"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers late to-day; to-morrow, probably fair, warmer; northeasterly to variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,212. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON DENOUNCES TARIFF LOBBYISTS

So Many at the Capitol He "Couldn't Throw a Brick Without Hitting One."

NO CORRUPTION CHARGED

But They Misrepresent Bill to Create Hostile Sentiment, Especially on Sugar, He Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In an effort to check the activity of the many representatives of industrial and commercial interests now in Washington with the object of bringing about changes in the provisions of the Underwood Tariff bill, President Wilson gave out a statement to-day denouncing these various groups as "lobbies." It had not been the intention of the President to make any formal utterance on the subject, but the suggestion was made to him this morning, after he had criticised the operations of the lobbies, that the best way to give his views the widest publicity and call the attention of the people of the country to the condition that exists here was to issue a pronouncement upon the subject in his own language and he decided to adopt that course.

The President's statement read:

I think that the public ought to know the extraordinary exertions being made by the lobby in Washington to gain recognition for certain alterations of the tariff bill. Washington has seldom seen so numerous, so industrious, or so insidious a lobby. The newspapers are being filled with paid advertisements calculated to mislead the judgment of public men not only, but also the public opinion of the country itself. There is every evidence that money without limit is being spent to sustain this lobby, and to create an appearance of a pressure of public opinion antagonistic to some of the chief items of the tariff bill.

It is of serious interest to the country that the people at large should have no lobby and be voiceless in these matters, while great bodies of astute men seek to create an artificial opinion and to overcome the interests of the public for their private profit. It is thoroughly worth the while of the people of this country to take knowledge of this matter. Only public opinion can check and destroy it.

The Government in all its branches ought to be relieved from this intolerable burden and this constant interruption to the calm progress of debate. I know that in this I am speaking for the members of the two houses, who would rejoice as much as I would, to be released from this unbearable situation.

In the course of a conversation that led up to the issuance of this statement, President Wilson said that he did not charge that the tariff lobbies were corrupt in the sense that they were using money for the purpose of directly influencing legislation, but he asserted that they had been guilty of "persistent misrepresentation" in their literary propaganda to produce sentiment unfavorable to the provisions in the Tariff bill in which they were interested. He admitted that some of the work of the lobby might be of a legitimate character, but, on the whole, it was indulging in the misrepresentation to which he had referred. It was evident from what the President said that his remarks were intended to apply particularly to those interests which have representatives here endeavoring to prevent the enactment of a tariff law that would place raw sugar on the free list.

Many Democratic Senators and Representatives have complained to the President that they have been greatly annoyed by the activities of the alleged lobbyists, and that the work of the tariff framers had been interrupted through newspaper advertisements and circulars sent to them making statements in regard to certain provisions of the Underwood bill that were not in accord with the facts. In the course of his remarks before issuing his statement, the President said that Washington was full of these representatives of special interests and that "a brick couldn't be thrown without hitting one of them."

"And I certainly feel like throwing some bricks," added Mr. Wilson.

The President emphasized what he had said previously that he was confident that the Underwood bill would be enacted by Congress with little material amendment. Discussing the contentions of the sugar people that their industries would be ruined if raw sugar were placed on the free list, Mr. Wilson said that recent scientific discoveries which would improve the condition of soils would be of great benefit in the production of sugar crops of both the cane and beet varieties. He added that he was convinced that the sugar planters in Louisiana and other American territory would overcome any loss of profit that might follow the transfer of sugar to the free list by using more efficient business and agricultural methods.

The presence in the capital of representatives of industrial and business interests concerned in the proposed changes in the tariff law has been evident recently. The Louisiana cane sugar growers have a well-organized force of workers and are credited with spending considerable money in hotel and office expenses and a literary campaign. The beet sugar people also have plenty of representatives here. The Hawaiian sugar growers have always retained a representative in Washington, but it is denied that there is any special assessment of the Hawaiian growers to carry on the campaign against the Underwood bill.

An organization for free sugar is conducting a vigorous literary campaign.

The domestic sugar producers, who represent the cane growers in Louisiana, Texas, Hawaii and Porto Rico, issued a statement recently that they were publishing advertisements in the Washington newspapers and printing and distributing pamphlets setting forth facts in regard to the domestic sugar industry. The money required for this purpose, said the statement, had been contributed voluntarily by American sugar producers. The producers alleged that the sugar refiners were "working for the entire removal or the radical reduction of the present tariff on raw sugar."

The money for the expenses of the Washington office, the association asserts, comes from annual subscriptions from a few cane growers, and that the total receipts have never been more than enough to defray office expenses and those incurred in sending delegations to Washington to have its interests properly presented to the committees in Congress.

Wool growers are also active. Nearly every interest affected by the proposed tariff changes has had representatives in Washington at one time or another during the consideration of the tariff legislation, but, so far, there has been no accusation that money was being used.

OPENING OF THE SUMMER GARDEN HOTEL PLAZA, To-night, Special Music.—Adv.

ABLAZE 1,200 FEET IN AIR.

British Aviator Volplanes to Safety and Barely Escapes Explosion.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 26.—While giving a ride to five children in his automobile this afternoon the Rev. John J. Lynch, assistant pastor of St. Thomas's Catholic Church, ran into and instantly killed Grace Geizler, aged 2 years and 6 months. The accident occurred in Father Lynch's own parish, the victim being a daughter of members of his church.

The priest was exonerated by the police and was released after going to the police station and explaining the affair.

The clergyman had occasion to go after decorations for a carnival and took five small children in his parish for a ride. In returning he ran slowly. Upon turning into Sixth Street the little victim ran from the sidewalk directly in front of the machine. The priest ran the car to the sidewalk in an effort to escape striking the child, but a rear wheel passed over her.

Policeman Scott was a witness to the accident. He accompanied Father Lynch to the police station, where, upon order of City Solicitor Hastings, the priest was liberated and no charge was entered.

The father of the victim, an employe at the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, visited Father Lynch to-night. He did not blame the priest. The clergyman was in tears when the parent reached the rectory.

PRIEST'S AUTO KILLS CHILD.

Father Lynch, Who Was Driving the Car, Exonerated.

Special to The New York Times.

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BREAK UP BARBERS' MEETING

Jeers and Blows Prevent Action on I. W. W.—One Man Knocked Out.

A meeting of the Boss Barbers' Association, held last night at Beethoven Hall, 210 First Street, to consider the demands of the I. W. W., broke up at 11 o'clock last night after a fight, in which one of the members, Leonard Barberi of 108 East Third Street, was knocked out.

The trouble started when Barberi spoke heatedly in favor of a Sunday holiday. A committee was appointed to eject him from the hall, and he resisted, striking right and left. A crowd surged about him, and some one aimed a kick at him. Barberi was struck in the abdomen and was rendered unconscious for fifteen minutes. At first it was believed that he had been killed, and a call was sent out for a physician.

Nearly 2,000 people crowded into the hall when the fight began, and the hoots and jeers of the supporters and opponents of Barberi could be heard a block away. From the start the meeting was an exciting one. Joseph Viggini, one of the boss barbers, began with a bitter denunciation of the I. W. W., and the sympathizers of that organization, who were collected in the gallery, shouted back at him.

"The rebel dogs ought to be kicked out of the city," began the barber. "If you recognize the I. W. W. you let anarchists run your shops."

Viggini was quickly called off, but the excitement had hardly subsided when Barberi sprang to the platform and began his address in favor of a holiday on Sunday. This time it was some of the boss barbers who began to hoot and jear, and Dr. Julius Browner, the Chairman of the meeting, asked him to stop. He shouted back his defiance and continued, despite the fact that a crowd was gathering about him. It was then that the committee was sent to eject him, and the real fight of the night began. In the mixup a dozen received kicks and blows which left bad bruises.

GOMPERS REPORTED WORSE

His Family and Doctor on the Way to Him from Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 26.—It was reported to-night that Samuel Gompers, the labor leader, who came here from Washington last week in the hope that the sea air would aid him in recuperating from a serious attack of mastoiditis, had suffered a relapse and had sent for his physician from Washington.

Inquiry of Mr. Gompers's nurse, who accompanied him here, resulted in a denial of the report. The nurse said that Mr. Gompers had sent for his physician, but not because his condition was any more alarming than when he came here. He wanted the physician to examine him and ascertain whether or not he had made any improvement and to know whether he was to stay at the shore for a longer period.

Mr. Gompers has been out in a rolling chair every day since he arrived here and he sent word from his room that his condition was not any more alarming than it had been for several weeks past.

Members of Mr. Gompers's family are expected here to-morrow from Washington.

Continued on Page 8.

URGES PROHIBITION OF FRIEDMANN 'CURE'

Health Officer O'Connell Tells City Health Board Dangers Outweigh the Hopes.

CITES REPORT ON PATIENTS

Special Meeting Called—Medical Society Halts Election of Friedmann Associate—Dr. Rambaud Engaged.

As one of the three members of the Board of Health, Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Oficer of the Port of New York, made public yesterday a letter he had written to Health Commissioner Lederle, urging that official and immediate action be taken to prohibit any further sale or administration of the Friedmann turtle vaccine until such time as those interested in its use and distribution should give satisfactory proof of its innocuous character. Between the lines of his letter could be read his grave fear that no such proof could ever be given for the much-exploited tuberculosis "cure."

Dr. O'Connell was moved to this action after a study of the reports made confidentially by the Health Department's physician, who has had access to every case treated by Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann in various hospitals in New York. These reports, he says, have been most unfavorable, showing that the patients subjected to this treatment "have not improved, but have lost ground to an extent greater than might be expected from the natural ravages of the disease."

The letter was received yesterday by Commissioner Lederle, but it did not stir him to talk for publication. It became known, however, that a special meeting of the Health Board has been called for to-morrow. Then the three members, Dr. Lederle, Dr. O'Connell, and Police Commissioner Waldo, will discuss the advisability of calling at least a temporary halt to the work of the new Friedmann Institute in West End Avenue at 103d Street.

The blow struck by Dr. O'Connell, while a stunning one, was not the only one received by the new institute and its associate physicians yesterday—by all odds the most eventful day in the history of the famous vaccine since the young Berlin physician first stepped upon these shores. The other came from the New York County Medical Society, when, at its meeting last night, it checked the progress toward membership of an expectant candidate because he had associated himself with the Friedmann Institute.

On the other hand, strength came to the Friedmann camp in the person of Dr. George G. Rambaud, for many years the head of the Pasteur Institute, in West Twenty-third Street. After much debate, Dr. Rambaud announced yesterday that he had accepted the directorship of the Friedmann Institute, and had taken charge forthwith. He testified to his confidence in the scientific ability and the sincerity of the German physician and urged that judgment be suspended for a year.

Dr. O'Connell's Letter a Surprise.

Dr. O'Connell's letter came to the institute like a bolt from the blue. It was his first appearance as a Friedmann commentator, and when he did speak he minced no words. He frankly confessed that in his opinion the time for weighing "the hope against the danger" had come to an end, and that it was time for the authorities to step in.

"I have reached the conclusion," he says, "that whatever hope of benefit there may have been at the outset in Dr. Friedmann's claim has become so attenuated as to be of inconsiderable weight against the terrible dangers involved in the unrestricted activities of those who have commercialized this treatment and are now turning it to their financial advantage."

He pictured the board torn between the two considerations; first, that the serum might have grave pathogenic properties and that its use might be attended by effects of the most deleterious character, and, second, that the treatment might have in it the virtue for which the whole world had hoped so long and so earnestly. In his letter he says:

"The reports of the investigator of your department, whose peculiar experience with tuberculosis and whose tested ability as a physician give such reports a rare compelling force, are all to the effect that the dangers which might be apprehended in such a form of treatment are actually present therein. He finds that the patients subjected to this treatment have not improved, but have lost ground to an extent greater than might be expected from the natural ravages of the disease. He finds that where the tuberculosis condition affected one side prior to inoculation with the serum there was after such inoculation an unnaturally rapid development of the tubercular process on the hitherto healthy side, which indicates that the operation of the alleged cure had a tendency to accelerate rather than retard the progress of the disease.

When we take these definite statements of a trained medical man, descriptive of actual cases, into consideration with the public exploitation of the so-called remedy, it seems to me that it would be culpable for us to longer hesitate, and that our duty now is to insist upon such a regulation and supervision of this enterprise as shall prevent the perpetuation upon the public of a dangerous and cruel fraud. We cannot, as men of ordinary common sense and wordly experience, overlook the fact that this treatment has been exploited much after the manner of the exploitation of certain so-called mining securities and other financial schemes from which the credulous public has suffered.

The question as to whether or not Dr. Friedmann himself is responsible for this publicity is immaterial; the material thing is that the wide advertisement of the serum has had an effect of awakening a final and pitiful hope in the breasts of the desperately ill which shrewd and conscienceless men might turn into an immense financial profit. There has been time and opportunity in plentiful measure extended to Dr. Friedmann and those who propose similar remedies for tuberculosis to demonstrate the therapeutic value of their treatments, but there has been no such demonstration of value. On the other hand we have before us reports of the gravest character.

Therefore, the time has come to take definite action with regard to the matter. I hope at the next meeting of the board you will have prepared for adoption a resolution prohibiting the treatment of the question until such time as those interested affirmatively in its administration shall satisfy the Health Department of its innocuous character, by submitting for analysis samples of the serum as it is administered and supplying such other information as may be necessary for the purpose in view.

Dr. O'Connell's letter came as a distinct shock to the Friedmann forces, although the attitude must have been foreseen by those who knew from inside sources that the physicians at the different hospitals where Friedmann patients had been under observation were anything but sanguine of a brilliant future for the "cure." The hospital authorities say that a vast majority of the cases show a positive and sometimes an accelerated progress of the disease. But the O'Connell letter made it public and official.

Eisner Trusts in Providence.

"Well," said Moritz Eisner, President of the Standard Distributing Company, which owns the institute, "if New York doesn't want us those who have tuber-

MAJOR'S CEMENT, 10 and 15 cents. Leather and rubber cement, same price.—Adv.

MINERALS FOUND ON BROADWAY.

Perhaps you'd be surprised to know that topaz, garnet, beryl, tourmaline, and many other such things are found along the Great White Way—not in stores, but beneath ground. Read of it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

RISKS HIS LIFE IN PARK RESERVOIR

"Jack" Ferguson Makes Two Unsuccessful Attempts to Repair a Water Gate.

Unless the authorities decide otherwise, "Jack" Ferguson, master diver of Clifon, S. I., will again to-day essay a descent into the swirling depths of the Central Park reservoir where shortly before noon yesterday he twice risked his life. Ferguson's perilous undertaking is to repair a water gate at the southern gatehouse of the northern reservoir in the Park, situated near Fifth Avenue at a point near East Eighty-sixth Street. Through the water gates at this spot are supplied the huge mains which conduct the water into the city's system below Fifty-ninth Street.

The water rushes constantly through heavy screens into six cement pits, each of which is 40 feet in depth. At the bottom of each pit hangs a heavy gate, which can be raised or lowered by the turning of a heavy rod within the gatehouse, which is fitted with a worm screw. The screw is arranged to fit the cogs in the gate and thus raise or lower it by a simple process of leverage.

For netarly two years the water gate at the bottom of the most easterly pit has been out of order and has failed to respond to the turning of the screw. Consequently the rush of water through the huge main to which this gate gives access is continuous, and the velocity of the flow into the pit is as great as the pressure of one billion gallons of water can make it. It has been estimated that the water races into the pit and through the gate at the bottom at a speed of almost a mile a minute.

Because of the danger which would threaten any one who attempted to descend to the bottom of the pit to rectify the mechanism of the water gate, the Department of Water Supply has hitherto hesitated to move toward repairing the crippled apparatus. Recently, however, the authorities felt the necessity of shutting off the flow of water in order that the channel of the pit might be cleaned.

"Daredevil Jack" Ferguson, as he is known to his fellows in the dangerous craft, submitted a bid for the job, and the ticklish contract was awarded to him. Yesterday he appeared at the gatehouse with his diving suit, helmet, and air hose, and prepared to descend to the bottom of the pit and tackle the mechanism in the midst of the rushing whirlpool. An iron ladder, weighted at its lower end with 200 pounds of lead, was lowered over the pit while the diver was donning his armor.

As a rule, Ferguson tips the beam at 350 pounds in full diving armor, but yesterday he instructed John Dempsey, his helper, to strap an additional 200-pound belt about his waist. Then, with the pumps sucking, he essayed his first descent. As the round, shining helmet slowly dropped lower and lower beneath the surface until lost to view in the dark waters the little knot of spectators held their breaths. Suddenly there came a heavy tug at the life line, and Dempsey, assisted by four of the gatehouse employes, quickly dragged the diver to the surface.

When his helmet had been unscrewed, Ferguson was gasping in fright.

"I'm too light," he panted. "That water dragged on me like a thousand tons. I got down only about twelve feet, and I thought I was done for. There must be a frightful suction at the bottom. Give me some more weight and I'll try it once more."

An additional hundred pounds was piled on in the form of lead weights, and Ferguson was assisted over the side of the pit to the ladder.

Once again the watchers strained their eyes to follow the glint of the disappearing goggle-eyed helmet, and counted the air bubbles bursting upon the treacherous, glassy surface, as, foot by foot, the hose and life line were paid out. Suddenly there came a pause; the ladder began to sway from side to side, and was almost wrenched from the grasp of the two able-bodied men who were trying to hold it steady. Then came the frantic "pull up" signal on the life rope, and five men bent to the task of dragging Ferguson from the unseen power which strained at the other end and sought to suck him below. For a few feet the pull was strenuous; then the rope paid in quickly until ready hands seized the diver by his upstretched arms and hauled him forth upon the bank.

"I won't risk it until I get a heavier suit and more lead," said Ferguson. "I'll be back to-morrow and do that job, though. You can gamble on that."

J. S. Sager, keeper of the Central Park reservoirs, said last night to a TIMES reporter that he was not certain whether the department authorities would permit Ferguson to risk his life in another effort to-day. The task which confronts the Staten Island diver is similar to the one which cost the life of "Bill" Hoar, a famous diver, in the Boonton reservoir in 1904.

SPLIT ON CHURCH NAME.

Majority Report to Diocese Convention Favors Change.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, May 26.—The annual convention of the Diocese of Central New York, which will open in this city Tuesday, will receive two reports from a committee, named last year to consider the proposition of the Des Moines Diocese that the words "Protestant Episcopal" be dropped from the seven places where they appear in the Book of Common Prayer, leaving the name of the church the "American Church."

The majority report, signed by three clerical members and one lay member, favors the change. The minority report, signed by one clerical member and two lay members, objects to any change whatever.

It is expected that this matter will cause a lively discussion.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH is thoroughly matured in wood before shipment.—Adv.

WOMEN RIDERS HURT IN PARK RUNAWAY

Horse Which Killed Jockey Bolts with Mrs. Glass and Collides with Mrs. Higgins's Mount.

Mrs. Graham Glass, 23 years old, who lives at the Hotel Van Cortlandt, at 142 West Forty-ninth Street, started for a ride in Central Park yesterday afternoon on "Puck," a racehorse and jumper, which threw and mortally injured his jockey, Michael O'Sullivan, in the hurdle race on Aug. 1, 1912, at the exhibition of the Spring Lake Horse Show Association at Spring Lake, N. J.

Mrs. Glass had rented "Puck" a large chestnut thoroughbred from a riding academy on previous occasions, but yesterday she found she was unable to control him. When she had been riding in the park for some time and had found that the horse paid little attention to her efforts to guide him, Mrs. Glass endeavored to send him around and around the Central Park reservoir where there were few others on horseback and no great danger of an accident, to wear down his spirit. "Puck" seemingly became tired of swinging around the reservoir and bolted along the West Bridle Path in the direction of the stable. He ran at racing speed and the rider's attempts to stop him had no effect on him. From running on circular track in the West, the racehorse had the habit of pulling over to the left-hand side of the road continually, and Mrs. Glass, who stuck gamely to the saddle, did her best to avoid collisions by shouting a warning to other riders.

Mrs. Glass had avoided more than one accident by a hair's breadth before she came in sight of a cavalcade on the Bridle Path on the west side of the park at Seventy-ninth Street. In this party were Mrs. Bertha Higgins of Freneau, N. J., mistress of the Riding Club at 7 East Fifty-eighth Street, and ten of her pupils, young boys and girls.

Mrs. Higgins realized the danger when she saw the runaway headed in her direction and shouted to her pupils, who were riding a few feet behind her. They all ran their horses to the extreme right of the path, following the lead of the instructor. But it was along this that the big racehorse ran, and he plunged along the extreme edge of the path on the wrong side in spite of Mrs. Glass's frantic efforts to turn him.

"Puck's" right shoulder struck the left shoulder of the horse which Mrs. Higgins was riding, and the speed of the runaway was so great that both horses and riders were thrown to the ground. "Puck" jumped to his feet again and ran on without a rider for half a mile, when he was caught by Lieut. Eason of the Arsenal Station.

The pupils in the riding class dismounted and tried to restore Mrs. Glass and Mrs. Higgins, who were unconscious. Arthur Williams of 220 West Sixty-ninth Street, a chauffeur in the employ of William Dixon of 393 West End Avenue, came along with his automobile and, accompanied by Policeman Grossberger of the Arsenal Station, the chauffeur drove the two injured women to the Red Cross Hospital.

Mrs. Glass recovered consciousness on the way to the hospital and was found to be suffering only from bruises and shock. Mrs. Higgins was unconscious for some time, but her condition is not serious. She suffered a slight concussion of the brain, an abrasion over the right eye, and bruises about the body.

DIVORCED; DIDN'T KNOW IT.

Countess Learned by Accident Husband Had Obtained Decree.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 26.—A story of a French Countess divorced without her knowledge while continuing to reside with her husband is published in the Paris papers.

The Countess declares that she was recently met by a lawyer, an old friend of the family, who asked her where she had been living since her divorce. She replied, "But I am not divorced and am still living happily with my husband." The lawyer thereupon said the husband had obtained a divorce decree and was about to marry a wealthy widow.

Investigation showed that the divorce was granted on account of alleged "notorious misconduct," whereas the Countess is said by her friends to be blameless. It seems that she signed numerous documents at the request of her husband without reading them. It has now been ascertained that the statements in them included a refusal to live with her husband, an acceptance of the divorce decree, and a receipt for the restitution of her dowry.

The police authorities have been consulted by the Countess. In the meanwhile the Count has married the other woman.

TO CATCH FISH BY WIRELESS

Mayor of Boston Plans to Tell Fishermen When Mackerel Are Running.

BOSTON, May 26.—In an attempt to reduce the high cost of living, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald has a plan to ask all coastwise steamers and United States naval vessels to report by wireless as soon as a school of mackerel is sighted. The Mayor believes that sending radio messages giving masters of fishing schooners the exact location of the schools would greatly aid the fishermen and the public. He thinks the system should be adopted, not only in New England waters, but all along the Atlantic Coast.

STABS MANAGER, HANGS HIMSELF

Carmichael, a Clerk, Found Dead in His Cell After Arrest for Wounding Braun.

TOLD TO STOP DRINKING

Employe Attacked Official of Current Literature Co., Who Reprimanded Him for His Bad Habits.

Conrad Braun, twenty-four years old, of Scarsdale, N. Y., subscription manager of the Current Literature Company, went into the mailing room of the magazine on the tenth floor at 134 West Twenty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and warned Eber Carmichael, one of the clerks, that he would lose his place if he came to work intoxicated again.

Carmichael, who had been the worse for liquor nearly every day for the last two weeks, muttered something angrily in reply. Braun turned on his heel and started to walk away. As soon as his superior's back was turned Carmichael drew a pocket knife, unclasped the long blade, sprang for him, and plunged it to the hilt in his back. The blade was narrow, pointed, and whetted almost to a razor's edge. It penetrated the lung and Braun pitched forward on his face. The wounded man screamed and struggled to regain his feet, but the pierced lung rendered him helpless. Carmichael stayed by the man he stabbed until he was arrested and taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station.

Early this morning he was found hanging in his cell. He was dead when the doorman discovered him between 1:30 and 1:50 o'clock. He had used his belt and tie to strangle himself. Doorman Charles Whittier made his rounds at 1:30 o'clock and all was right in the cell. At 1:50 o'clock the prisoner was found hanging and was cut down. An ambulance was called from the New York Hospital, but efforts to revive the man were in vain.

The stabbing of Mr. Braun took place in an aisle between tables piled high with magazines, and the only eye-witness was Fred Knob of 942 Eighth Avenue. When Braun screamed, however, between fifty and sixty girls who were employed on the floor left their work in fright. Several who ran to the aisle where they had heard the scream saw Carmichael back away as if in a daze and let his knife fall to the floor. Then he took a seat on a box a few feet away from his victim and remained muttering to himself and staring wildly about. When Braun was dead Carmichael became panic-stricken. Throughout the loft most of the girls rushed for the elevator. When the first car stopped at the floor the hysterical young women crowded into it, and the operator could not close the door. This delay increased the fear, and a panic had started about the shaft when a second elevator arrived. This relieved the crush in the first car. Its passengers were put off at the floor below and a quick trip was made for another load.

In the meantime Carmichael did not move from the box where he had taken his seat. He remained there, gazing at the wounded man, talking to himself, till a policeman arrived from the West Thirtieth Street Station in response to a telephone call from H. P. Wood, manager of the publishing company. Carmichael readily gave himself up. On the way to the police station he said:

"It's ridiculous for them to try to 'frame me up' this way. You know those people made an unspeakable charge against me."

When the prisoner was asked at the station why he had stabbed Braun, he said:

"You're only the arresting officer. I'll tell all about it to my lawyer."

Dr. Waters took the wounded man to the New York Hospital in an ambulance. He was in a semi-conscious condition and could give no account of what had taken place. At the hospital it was found that the right lung was pierced so badly that there was but little hope for recovery.

After Carmichael had been taken prisoner, Manager Wood found the young women too excited to go back to work, and business was suspended for the day.

AGITATION ALARMS FRANCE.

Government Reported in Panic Over Anti-Militarist Campaign.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 27.—Telegraphic and telephonic messages from Paris, received in London last night, depict the conditions in France arising out of the opposition to the three-year military service plan as very serious. Most of the London papers take the same view.

The Paris correspondent of The Times quotes an article by Clemenceau, asserting that the Government must act or die. The Cabinet, according to Clemenceau, is a Ministry of weakness. The Government, he says, must grapple resolutely with the frankly anti-militarist character of much of the opposition to the three years' bill. The anti-militarist campaign has grown with the spread of the syndicalist movement, and its machinery is now really formidable.

A different but even more alarming line is taken by the Paris correspondent of The Daily Citizen, a London labor journal, who sends by telephone a dispatch which the telegraph authorities refused to transmit.

The attempt to exercise censorship over telegrams, says the correspondent, shows that the Government is losing its head. The raid upon the anti-militarists in all parts of France is described as a measure of sheer panic.

"The agitation against the three years' service," the correspondent adds, "is growing. Soldiers in all parts of the country are confined to the barracks, and all leave has been stopped. The usual Summer manoeuvres have been countermanded as dangerous. The private letters of soldiers are being intercepted.

"The military authorities have lost their heads to such an extent that they give orders and counter-orders several times a day."

Conditions which prevail in the Russian Army have been created in the French, according to The Citizen's correspondent.

GRASSHOPPER CLOUD AWING

One Five Miles Wide and Eighteen Miles Long Over New Mexico.

AMARILLO, Texas, May 26.—A column of grasshoppers five miles wide and eighteen miles long is reported in Northeastern New Mexico to-day, and the insects seem to spread as they travel. This indication, with the appearance of smaller bodies of grasshoppers reported in sections of West Texas, has caused fear of a general grasshopper pest in the Southwest, especially in Texas, Western Oklahoma, and New Mexico.

The New Mexico column to-day is between Elida and Texline. It is reported that the grasshoppers are entirely denuding the land of grass as well as destroying all kinds of foliage.

Government, State, and railroad experts have combined forces in New Mexico to fight the grasshoppers by poison.

RICH INVALID A SUICIDE.

Albert Kenyon Kills Himself with Illuminating Gas.

After vain efforts for ten years to regain his health, having traveled extensively in this country and Europe for that purpose, Albert Kenyon, a retired woolen merchant, committed suicide yesterday in his apartments in the Mansion House, 173 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, by inhaling illuminating gas. He was seated in a big rocker beside a table with a gas tube detached from a lamp and held fast in his mouth by a string tied around his neck, when discovered by Charles Ingraham, engineer in the building. Dr. Emil F. Hartung, physician to Coroner Rooney, examined the body and pronounced the case a suicide.

Mr. Kenyon was 60 years old and a bachelor. He lived alone at the Mansion House. Ten years ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and went abroad for his health. He was said to be wealthy and part of the fortune he amassed in the woolen business he used to effect a cure for his illness, but he obtained only temporary relief. He had been living at the Mansion House for six weeks.

END COAL TRUST SUIT.

Government and Railroads Agree on 65 Per Cent. Contracts.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The Government and the railroads reached an agreement in the Hard Coal Trust suit to-day.

After nearly an hour's argument a final decree was agreed upon by the Government and counsel for the coal railroads and accepted by the court.

The amended decree will not bar individual coal companies from entering into the 65 per cent. contract arrangements with railroads so long as they are not the result of a concerted plan or in restraint of trade.

WAR FOES TO SHAKE HANDS.

New Yorker's Suggestion for Gettysburg Reunion Wins Favor.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 26.—The Commissioners of the Gettysburg Battlefield Association have notified Henry M. Howell of this city that veterans of the North and South may make their own arrangements for handshaking with their former foes at the fiftieth anniversary reunion in July, when 25,000 veterans of this State will be present on the battlefield.

Mr. Howell, who was a member of the 124th New York Infantry, recently made a proposition that the anniversary be made the occasion of a general reunion of friends and foes. The suggestion is made that the handshaking take place at a large rock near "Devil's Den," where the regiments of Ward's Brigade and the Fourth New York Independent Battery met the first attack of Longstreet's Corps.

DESTROYER'S CREW IN PERIL

Paul Jones's Fireman Shuts Down Defective Boiler to Avert Explosion.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 26.—The lives of fifty sailors on the torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones were endangered on Friday about the time of the explosion on the destroyer Stewart, according to information which became known to-day. The Paul Jones was making a speed test when a fireman noticed steam escaping from a crack in the tube of one of the boilers. He shut down the boiler and averted what might have proved a disaster.

The Paul Jones's boilers have been condemned, and the ship will be sent at once to Mare Island Navy Yard for repairs.

HELD FOR WILSON THREATS.

Lindsay Committed to Prison to be Examined as to His Sanity.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Richard Lindsay, said to be a resident of Chicago, who was arrested here on Saturday night on a charge of sending threatening letters to President Wilson, was committed to the county prison by a United States Commissioner to-day, to await the result of an examination as to his sanity.

Lindsay, it is charged by Secret Service operatives, wrote letters to the President demanding $300,000 damages for an alleged assault upon him in Chicago by a man whom he called "Maxwell," said to be a Government employe. He signed the letters "Richard Lindsay, the Lion."

FIREBUGS PLEAD GUILTY.

Sentences Modified and Rosenbergs Will Turn Against "Arson Trust."

FORT WAYNE, May 26.—David and Benjamin Rosenberg pleaded guilty when brought to trial to-day on charges growing out of the burning of their store in this city. The pleas were accepted by the prosecutor on condition that the brothers give all possible assistance in the prosecution of the "arson trust" which has been operating throughout the central West.

David Rosenberg, pleading guilty to arson, was sentenced to from two to twenty-one years in prison. Benjamin Rosenberg, the younger brother, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit arson and to defraud the insurance companies. He received a suspended sentence of two to fourteen years and paid a fine of $25 and costs.

The offer to plead guilty was an entire surprise to the State's Attorney. If developed that Benjamin Fink, held in Chicago as the head "torch" of the firebugs, had agreed to testify against the Rosenbergs. Abraham Franklin, indicted with the Rosenbergs, probably will not be placed on trial until the Fall term of court here. He is at liberty under bond.

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT GRAVE AS JURY IS PICKED

Takes Intense Interest in Every Move for Trial of Suit Brought to Gain Vindication.

ALL EAGER TO BE JURORS

Overanxious Dropped by Counsel, but Last Men Found at Night Session.

LITTLE COURT ROOM PACKED

Handsome Girls in Gallery Hear Battle of Wits That Provokes Many a Laugh.

Special to The New York Times.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 26.—Ex-President Roosevelt went through the experience to-day of sitting in a courtroom and watching the selection of a jury to try a case in which he is nominally the plaintiff, and really the defendant.

Not until almost 11 o'clock to-night was the last of the twelve men chosen, but he remained in close attendance and watchful to the end. He and all the people with him regard the case as one involving his reputation rather than the liability for damages of George H. Newett for publishing an alleged libel on the Colonel in his Ishpeming paper, The Iron Ore.

The jury which will hear his case is composed of four miners, three teamsters, two farmers, one blacksmith, one locomotive fireman, and one lumberman. They are as follows:

JOSEPH ROBARE, teamster, Ishpeming, aged 25.
THOMAS PRYOR, locomotive fireman, Marquette, aged 27.
THOMAS HOWARD, farmer, Chocolay Township, aged 49.
ROBERT BRUCE, lumberman, Powell Township, aged 36.
WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, miner, Ishpeming.
WILLIAM FASSBENDER, teamster, Marquette, aged 28.
JOHN FREDERICKSON, miner, Negaunee, aged 31.
WILLIAM GARROW, miner, Ely Township, aged 26.
ANDREW P. JOHNSON, miner, Humboldt Township, aged 60, native of Denmark.
JOHN A. JOHNSON, farmer, Skandia Township, aged 36, married.
WILLIAM SHARP, teamster, Negaunee, aged 38, married, native of England.
"GUS" POLZEN, blacksmith, Wells Township, married.

Before this group of men, who are typical of the population of this region, Col. Roosevelt will probably appear to-morrow morning as the first witness in his own behalf.

As the Colonel sat in the pretty little courtroom and watched the process of weeding out the Swedes, Canadians, Finns, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Norwegians and others, in whose hands was to rest the question whether he is a drunkard or not, the intensity of his feeling on the subject was plainly shown in his face.

There was a new look there—an anxious, concentrated, strained look. He followed every question and answer with painful intentness, his lips parted and an expression of complete absorption on his face. Even when some ridiculous answer, given by a would-be juror, moved the courtroom to mirth, the Colonel seldom changed his look in the least.

In striking contrast to him was a short stocky man with a red face and a stubby gray mustache, who sat a few yards to his right. This was his accuser and adversary, George H. Newett. He sat throughout the long afternoon with a look of complete and disinterested detachment, apparently hearing nothing of what was going on. He had his hands placidly folded across his stomach with the thumbs sticking up, and he looked steadily at the floor till he got tired of that, and then shifted his gaze to the ceiling. Nothing that occurred in the courtroom, however interesting, seduced his tranquil gaze for a moment.

He was the only person in the courtroom who seemed utterly oblivious to what was going on. In the galleries, which had been reserved for women, girls rose from their seats and leaned over the railing in their intense eagerness, while on the floor every man craned forward to catch the last syllable of every word, but Newett had no speculation in his eyes. Now and then, when he did look for a moment at some one in the court room, it was with a flash that showed a pair of keen eyes steadily sizing up the person he looked at. The instant he saw he was being observed he returned to his pose and looked as blank as a sheet of paper.

By some this seeming indifference of the defendant in a suit brought against him by an ex-President of the United States was attributed to weakness, resulting from his recent serious illness.

The examination of veniremen began at 2 o'clock this afternon, and at 5 o'clock a recess was taken with ten men in the box and not a peremptory challenge yet used. Judge Richard C. Flannigan, on agreement of counsel, declared the recess until 7:30

honor than to go to the Legislature and would give each hero something to talk about for the rest of his life. This is the biggest event that ever happened on the Upper Peninsula, and the natives would rather get on the jury than go to Congress.

Toward the close of the examinations James H. Pound of Detroit, the ex-President's counsel, was reduced to asking the point-blank question, "Do you want to get on this jury?" The answer was a conscious laugh and a coy reply to the effect that the talesmen really did not care.

The two sides had only four peremptory challenges each, which was why they were so chary of using any. A large part of the day's battle was consumed in fencing to find some excuse for a challenge for cause where counsel did not like the cut of the talesman's jib. They always succeeded.

It was noticeable, however, that nearly all the challenges came from the Colonel's counsel and that it was Mr. Pound who seemed most wary about the selection of jurymen. He kept on plugging at them long after they had apparently answered every question, and the way he manoeuvred some unsatisfactory jurymen into taking such a hostile position that he could be challenged for cause was a remarkable exhibition of perseverance and strategy.

The little courtroom was only about big enough to hold the veniremen, the witnesses, the lawyers, and the newspaper men, and so the general public did not get a chance. They clustered about the Court House grounds and waited patiently about till the Colonel did appear. They also waited patiently until he came out again at the end of the afternoon session.

The galleries, however, were reserved for women, and there was a fine array of wholesome and handsome girls and pleasant-looking elders there, all of them so breathlessly interested that even the Colonel himself hardly surpassed them, while the defendant, by comparison with them, looked like a graven image.

Keen-witted; Set in Their Views.

The men of the mining towns have no lack of good American brains, to judge by many of those who came up for examination and were rejected. The trouble with them was that they had formed opinions and would not give them up, in spite of their evident longing to get on the jury.

There was one Irishman in particular, a County Armagh man, named William J. Irving, who came from the Township of Republic. All the dispassionate bystanders were praying that Irving would get on the jury. He was a fine, manly looking fellow, as quick as a rifle shot with his replies, which came before the lawyers could finish their questions, so quickly did his mind move. He was an iron miner, employed by the Cambria Iron and Steel Company, and as bright as a firecracker.

But when the crucial question came about whether he had formed an opinion or not, he hesitated a second, shut his lips firmly, and then said firmly, "I have made up my mind."

These men of the mining towns are sturdy, bright-eyed fellows, men who know the use of their language and speak it correctly, with a good choice of words and in well-modulated voices that come from their chests instead of their noses. They are a mighty good-looking lot of American citizens, and most of those examined to-day were American born or else from Canada or the British Isles. However, when the recess was taken at 5 o'clock the residue left in the jury box showed a disproportionately large number of the foreign born.

The out-of-town contingent left the Court House full of praises for Judge Flannigan, who thus early in the trial of Marquette County's greatest case has made a strong impression by his firmness, dignity and fairness. He looks something like the late Edward M. Shepard, though he is much taller and better looking. He has a student-like face which looks pallid by reason of its setting of coal black hair, allowed to grow long at the back and cut straight down across his temples. His eyes, deep black and intensely serious, are set far back under his brows.

At the counsel tables were seated the Colonel's lawyers, Mr. Pound of Detroit; W. S. Hill of Marquette, and William H. Van Benschoten of New York, and Mr. Newett's attorneys, William P. Belden of Ishpeming, Horace E. Andrews of Cleveland, and Mr. Belden's assistant, Thomas Clancey. Mr. Newett came and sat with them.

Roosevelt's Galaxy of Friends.

Just before court opened, Col. Roosevelt came in with as big an array of talent as has ever been gathered together at one time in this county.

He was accompanied by James R. Garfield, Ex-Secretary of the Interior, and George Shiras, son of the Supreme Court Justice of that name, and was followed by Collector Loeb, Robert Bacon, Ex-Secretary of State; Truman H. Newberry, Ex-Secretary of the Navy; Jacob A. Riis, Gifford Pinchot, Regis H. Post, Ex-Governor of Porto Rico; Dr. Rixey, ex-Surgeon General of the Navy; Dr. Alexander Lambert, Lawrence Abbott, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Philip Roosevelt, Edmund Heller, and Secret Service men and newspaper men, who accompanied the Colonel on his trips, presidential and otherwise.

They found seats wherever they could and were pretty widely scattered, but the Colonel and Mr. Garfield obtained places in the front row just back of the counsel table. The Colonel was simply one of the crowd and the bright eyes in the galeries had to hunt to find him, while his adversary was out in the limelight along with the lawyers.

As soon as Mr. Pound had announced the name and nature of the case the first twelve names were drawn, and the Colonel leaned forward with that strained and anxious look which remained with him throughout the day. Then the lawyers began their first skirmish.

A Contrast in Lawyers.

They made a good deal of a contrast. Mr. Pound is a big man with a head that is bald on top and covered in the back with closely cropped gray hair that reaches down to a large neck containing a neat fold in the back. His manner, when he wishes to provoke an unsatisfactory talesman into saying something that will disqualify him, contains a suggestion that menaces the peace of mind of the witnesses whom he will later cross-examine. He wears a large, long gray coat of the kind that lawyers used to wear in the Middle West, and this and his large trousers display a tendency to wrinkle.

Mr. Belden is small, neat, and compact. He wears a close-fitting blue cutaway immaculately pressed. He has a small black moustache and a pair of eyeglasses. His manner is serious, and he refuses to accommodate his language to the comprehension of the struggling Swede or the floundering Finn when those prospective talesmen grope through the mazes of the American tongue. His voice is incisive, but sometimes when he let it out a little it seemed to contain a promise of resonance that may be fulfilled in a summing-up speech.

The questions asked by these gentlemen indicated two or three things about the coming trial. Neither asked anything about the political affiliations of the talesmen, but Mr. Pound was anxious to know everything he could find out concerning their employers, past and present. When he received information of this sort which did not please him that juror was sure to be challenged for cause, even though he might seem to be getting along swimmingly. There was something really uncanny about the deft way in which Mr. Pound would pilot him out of the deep on to some unforeseen shoal.

One point on which Mr. Pound laid stress in his questions was as to the venireman's acquaintance with H. O. Young. Mr. Young was elected to Congress from the Marquette district as a Republican, but McDonald, the Progressive candidate, set up a claim that he had a moral right to the election as a large number of persons who wished to vote for him had innocently used wrongly printed ballots. Before a decision was reached by the National House Young resigned. The counsel for the plaintiff are said to be interested in reports that it was some remarks made by Young that really inspired Newett to write the alleged libelous articles.

Next to this Mr. Pound seemed to fear local pride more than anything else, for he questioned his man almost always on whether the fact that Newett was a neighbor and the Colonel a New Yorker would influence him. Mr. Belden, on the other hand, was occupied chiefly in guarding against the danger that the high office which Col. Roosevelt formerly occupied might overawe the simple natives of the Upper Peninsula. The aspirants for the glory of the jury box all assured him eagerly that it would not.

Questions with a Point.

Throughout the first hour or so the lawyers fenced around a question which is evidently going to cut something of a figure later on. Mr. Pound kept asking jurors questions about what they would be inclined to do if they tried a libel case in which the plaintiff had been made to appear a habitual drunkard.

Mr. Belden always objected, and Mr. Pound always gracefully amended his question, but each time he asked it it became broader and plainer, until finally Mr. Pound made it as strong as he could by saying to a talesman named Stanaway, "We think this case is a charge that the plaintiff is a habitual drunkard."

Mr. Belden had this sentence stricken from the record, declaring that it did not describe his case, and thus Mr. Pound succeeded in getting both views of the case out in the spotlight at the outset. The language used in the alleged libel was that "Roosevelt gets drunk, and not infrequently," and the plaintiff construes this as a charge of habitual drunkenness.

Mr. Belden also questioned the talesmen on their understanding of a newspaper's right to comment on "the habits, characteristics, and qualifications of candidates for office," thus indicating his intention to defend Newett's charge on the ground that it was legitimate political criticism.

The first man examined, Joseph Robare, a young teamster, from Ishpeming, did not have much trouble, but the second, a neatly groomed Swede, in black, with gold-rimmed eyeglasses, had a rough time of it. He was John Erickson of Ishpeming, and early in the proceedings he became paralyzed with fright and could only stand helplessly clasping his hands and assuring the lawyers that he was hopelessly prejudiced, when he obviously meant the contrary. The Judge, who has a gift for simplifying questions so as to make smooth the path of the most rattled juryman, came to his aid, and as long as Judge Flannigan questioned him he could guess the correct answer, but the moment the Judge turned him over to Mr. Belden again he dissolved into a nebula. The Judge finally ordered him to be passed over until he had got over his stage fright.

Charles T. Rutledge of Ishpeming, the son of a minister, proved to be a bright young fellow of 25, with clear eyes and a decided voice, but it turned out that Newett and Belden were friends and customers of his, and so were some of the people of the Cleveland Iron Cliffs Company, the corporation in which Newett is prominent. He insisted that he could, nevertheless, give a verdict against his customers, but Mr. Pound was soon able to challenge him for cause.

Brewery Man—Soft Drink Bottler.

Two others fell by the wayside, and then a pleasant, smiling, self-possessed young locomotive fireman from Marquette, Thomas Pryor, answered all the questions satisfactorily. To Robare and Pryor were gradually added Thomas Howard, a typical farmer, 65 years old; William Stanaway of Neguanee, a land clerk for the Cleveland Iron Cliffs Company, born in Cornwall and 31 years old; Herman Ellison of Ishpeming, a Finn by birth, who said he was a bottler, the hastily explained that he bottled only soft drinks; John I. Wasmuth, agent of a brewery and formerly an Alderman of Negaunee, who knew Newett and Belden well, but manifested a complete indifference to them; Robert Bruce of Marquette, a Canadian lumberman, who looks very Scotch; Michael Hennessy, a Marquette Alderman who said he had heard nobody express an opinion on the case; W. H. Matthews of Gwyn, an Englishman, employed by a mining company, and George Williams, a bald-headed miner from Negaunee, who said he had not read The Iron Ore article, and had not participated in any discussions of it.

Other aspiring jurors fell with great rapidity beneath the scythe of Mr. Pound and the less often used weapon of Mr. Belden. The rattled Erickson was restored to the rack and went to pieces much quicker than before, becoming wholly tongue-tied, and surveying the questioners with a ghastly and terrified smile.

Later, as the crowd passed down a street near the Court House during the recess, the newspaper men saw through the windows of a near-by house the wordless Erickson, restored to speech, telling the story of his adventures at the rate of 200 words a minute, with appropriate gestures.

The Judge often came to the rescue of men who could not understand Mr. Belden's questions and gave the wrong answers. One such case moved Mr. Belden to protest. It was that of an ox-eyed Swede from Negaunee, Carl Johnson, a miner, with a wistful yellow mustache. He ran aground on the question: "Do you know any reason why you cannot sit as a juror in this case and decide it fairly between the parties?"

After Johnson had replied confidently that he did, and had become wholly dumb on the second application of the rack, the Judge translated the question thus:

"Do you know any reason why you can't do the right thing between the parties?"

"No," replied Johnson, with instant understanding and much satisfaction.

"That is what I mean by making it simple, Mr. Belden," said Judge Flannigan.

"But I submit," returned Mr. Belden, "that the way in which jurors answer plain questions such as this is one measure of their fitness to try the case."

Before the Judge could decide that point Mr. Pound said he would interpose no objection to Mr. Belden's challenge, and Carl stepped down.

There was a hard tussle over William Cowley, Assistant Secretary of the Ishpeming Young Men's Christian Association and formerly a miner, who admitted that Newett and Belden had aided him in the association's financial campaign with cash and personal work. Cowley was a clever, nimble-witted man, and Mr. Pound had a hard time trying to get him out of the box. Mr. Belden was determined to make Mr. Pound use up one of his four cherished peremptory challenges, but Mr. Pound finally succeeded, by the skin of his teeth, in getting Cowley to admit such friendship for Newett and Belden that his challenge for cause was sustained.

Mr. Pound said, as the recess was taken, that it would probably take all day to-morrow to get his case in.

Jury Filled at Last.

When the court reconvened, both sides began using their precious peremptory challenges, and in half an hour each had only two left. Mr. Pound's were at the expense of Wasmuth, the brewery agent, and Hennessy, and Mr. Belden got rid of Williams and headed off Ellison, the soft-drink bottler.

Later Stanaway was removed by Mr. Pound, and the work of getting jurors became all the slower, because Mr. Pound began warning otherwise eligible persons that the trial might take two or even three weeks. This led several to ask to be excused after they had been virtually accepted by both sides.

One of the talesmen was Frank Larson, a Swedish saloon keeper, of Negaunee, who, in view of his occupation, aroused considerable interest by saying that he would regard a charge of drunkenness against a man as one involving a serious offense. He was of those who were frightened away by the prospect of staying three weeks. August Braden of Ishpeming, a Swede, appeared wearing a Bull Moose button, and said he could render an impartial verdict, but he was excused.

Then came in rapid succession several very intelligent and clean-cut men, mainly Swedes, and four of these were accepted.

William Sharp, a young Englishman, ten years in this country and a teamster in Negaunee, testified to the astonishment of his hearers that he had never heard of the case. He also said that he never read newspapers and was accepted by both sides.

The jury was completed at 10:46 P. M. by the addition of "Gus" Polzen, a blacksmith.

The jurors, after receiving their instructions from Judge Flannigan, were locked up for the night.

Despite the lateness of the hour to which the work of selecting a jury extended, the quaint courtroom, bright with many electric lights and shining mahogany furnishings, was well filled with spectators. Women still lingered in the balconies and all the seats outside of the railings were occupied.

Col. Roosevelt was in attendance, giving close attention to the questions asked the veniremen, but the defendant, Newett, was not present, having been worn out, it was said, by the afternoon session.

During the day Judge Flannigan, who presided, received a telegram from Minneapolis, which read:

"Don't let this sensational trial continue until I have arrived."

It was signed "Jacob Miles." Judge Flannigan turned the message over to Frank Tyree, one of Col. Roosevelt's former body guards. Tyree notified the Chief of Police of Minneapolis, who wired back that Miles was insane and had been arrested.

Straw Hats in Combined Attack.

Col. Roosevelt and his party arrived here at 7:45 o'clock this morning, and were warmly greeted by a crowd at the station. Most of the party went to Mr. Shiras's home as his guests. As the Easterners stepped from the train it suddenly dawned on them that the climate on Lake Superior was different. Looking out of the car windows on the overcoated crowd lined up to meet them, James Sloan, Secret Service Agent, turned around in a panic-stricken way and said:

"Let all the men with straw hats go out together. Then, if we are killed, we can at least die together."

Accordingly, he went out with Gifford Pinchot, Marshal Frank Tyree, O. K. Davis, and ex-Secretary Bacon, and the five straw hats created a lot of well-bred interest on the part of the inhabitants.

Mr. Shiras offered the Colonel a cigar.

"I take a cigar as often as I do a drink of whisky," said the Colonel, who never smokes.

Homer Guck, editor of the Houghton Mining Gazette, reminded the Colonel that they had met in Cuba.

"Just a moment," said the Colonel, pausing. "Oh, yes, you were one of the sentries that stopped me on the bridge as I was riding into Santiago after the surrender?"

"Yes," said Guck, "and we made you dig your pass out of your boot and show it to us. We were stationed there to keep the soldiers from getting into the city and getting drunk."

"If you were to say," replied the Colonel, "that you stopped me because you saw I was riding into Santiago to get a drink, you would prove the most valuable witness that the defense here could produce."

MARYLAND SUFFRAGE BOMB

Exploded at Night in Field and Labeled "Votes for Women."

FREDERICK, Md., May 26.—Residents of Clark Place, an exclusive residential section adjoining the Maryland School for the Deaf, were thrown into excitement before daylight this morning over an explosion, followed by a sheet of flame which burned vividly for some minutes until it had consumed a quantity of liquid. The explosion occurred in a field 300 feet from the nearest residence.

Investigation showed that a bomb had been set off. Near by was a piece of white muslin, 18 by 30 inches, on which was printed "Votes for Women." The banner was held to the ground with a stone at each corner.

The bomb was made from an ordinary glass jar, in which had been placed a dry cell battery, packed around with explosives. A clock was employed to set off the bomb. The position of the battery and the clock indicated that the explosion was the work of some one familiar with the adjusting of explosives. Some persons regard the affair as a joke, while others take it seriously.

POLL GIVES TIE VOTE IN FIGHT ON BARNES

Republican State Committee Divided 21 to 21, Giving Chairman the Decision.

LINES FORMING RAPIDLY

Old-Time Bosses Rallying to the Support of Barnes in Contest for State Leadership.

Friends and supporters of William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, vigorously disputed yesterday the claims of that they had votes enough among the members of the committee to depose him from his present office. Within the last forty-eight hours Mr. Barnes has been informed that he will have the assistance in the fight of half a dozen men on whom his opponents had counted. In the danger that confronts him at present from the progressive element in the organization Mr. Barnes, it is said, will have the united support of the old-time Republican bosses.

With the most powerful of these Mr. Barnes has not been on good terms for years. For all that, they have hastened to assure him that they will stand with him in opposing his enemies who seek to oust him as Chairman.

Henry L. Stimson, Herbert Parsons, and their allies in the anti-Barnes fight, for instance, had counted upon the support of William L. Ward of Westchester. Mr. Ward and Mr. Barnes have not been on speaking terms since Mr. Ward cast his lot with Theodore Roosevelt in the primary fight which the Colonel made for the Presidential nomination. Yet Mr. Ward, despite the treatment he afterward received at the hands of Mr. Barnes, has declined to make common cause with the men who are seeking the downfall of the State Chairman.

Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, who once held the office which Mr. Barnes now holds, at that time and since has not been on the friendliest terms with him. Mr. Odell was invited to attend the anti-Barnes dinner and conference held at the Republican Club on Friday night last. Mr. Odell had accepted the invitation but did not attend. He however wrote a letter to Mr. Barnes in which he said that had he attended the dinner it would have been for the purpose of denouncing the irregular and underhand manner in which the opponents of Mr. Barnes were seeking to oust him.

Francis Hendricks of Syracuse and George W. Aldridge, both old-time Republican bosses, have been at odds with Barnes more frequently than they have been in harmony with him, yet they will oppose this move to oust him. Senator Root, it was learned yesterday, will be neutral.

Aligning the Forces.

Since the dinner and conference the friends of Mr. Barnes have made an effort to ascertain their exact strength among the members of the Republican State Committee. They have sounded nearly all the Republican leaders throughout the State. As a result it was said yesterday at Republican State headquarters that if an immediate attempt were made by the enemies of Mr. Barnes to have him ousted by a vote of the State Committee the very best they could expect would be a deadlock.

Here is the line-up, according to the Barnes supporters;

FOR BARNES. Dist.	AGAINST BARNES. Dist.
1. Smith Cox.	5. C. F. Murphy.
2. J. H. De Bragga.	6. F. J. H. Kracke.
3. P. T. Williams.	7. C. S Devoy.
4. John Kissel.	10. R. L. Haskell
8. M. B. Campbell	12 J. Levenson.
9. J. A. Livingston.	13. T. Rothman.
11. G. Cromwell	14. S. S. Koenig.
17. A. P. Ludden.	15. John S. Shea.
19. Abraham Gruber.	16. B. W. B. Brown
22. W. H. Ten Eyck.	18. A. O. Neal.
24. L. Sutherland.	20. J. B. Cartwright.
25. W. L. Ward.	21. M. M. McKee.
26. B. B. Odell.	23. T. W. Whittle
27. Philip Elting.	29. C. V. Collins.
30. W. R. Collins.	32. J. A. Loyster.
31. E. A. Merritt, Jr.	33. M. J. Brayton.
35. Francis Hendricks.	34. S. L. Smith.
36. C. H. Betts.	37. S. Lowman
38. G. W. Aldridge	40. W. H. Daniels.
39. F. B. Parker	41. Henry G. Steul.
43. Frank R. Utter.	42. John Grimm, Jr.
Total—21.	Total—21.

Mr. Barnes said yesterday that the meeting of the Republican State Committee which he had intended to call for Thursday of this week would not be held until in June—probably not until after the extraordinary session of the Legislature had adjourned.

Mr. Barnes at this meeting intends to have the committee decide whether an unofficial State Convention shall be held this Fall for the purpose of naming candidates for the vacancies on the Court of Appeals bench. The terms of Chief Justice Edgar M. Cullen and of Associate Judge John Vinton Gray will expire on Dec. 31.

Under ordinary circumstances, the State Committee would have authority to make such nominations in an off year. The Republican State Convention at Saratoga last Fall, however, adjourned without adopting the usual resolution conferring such power on the State Committee. Hence the necessity for the convention.

Barnes Expects Vindication.

Mr. Barnes believes that if anything were needed to vindicate his leadership it will be afforded by the winning fight he expects to make for the election of Court of Appeals Judges. He regards the nomination by the Republicans of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman for Mayor as a certainty, and believes that because of his popularity with the voters in this city the Republican candidates for the Court of Appeals will get a plurality here to help out another piurality rolled up noith of the Bronx River.

The selection of a successor to Mr. Barnes in case he is ousted is bothering the anti-Barnes men.

The place has been offered to Herbert Parsons and Job E. Hedges, both of whom have said that they could not accept the honor. Among the up-State Republicans ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome has been spoken of for the Chairmanship. Mr. Hinman was the spokesman of Gov. Hughes on the floor of the Senate. He would probably, however, be unwilling to give up his time to the work.

In some quarters it has been intimated that the revolt against Mr. Barnes by Herbert Parsons, Henry L. Stimson, and the group leaders allied with them was the first step in a political movement, the ultimate object of which was to bring Col. Roosevelt back into the Republican fold.

This suggestion was received with considerable amusement among the well-informed, who know that Col. Roosevelt harbors less bitter feelings against Mr. Barnes than he does against Mr. Parsons and Mr. Stimson, in fact, persons close to the Colonel quoted him as saying, after Mr. Parsons and Mr. Stimson had declined to cast their lot with him in the Bull Moose movement, that while he might forgive others, he never would forgive them.

EXPECT TO QUIT THE ERIE.

Telegraphers Are to Strike in a Few Days if Conferences Fail.

A strike of the telegraphers on the Erie Railway system was said yesterday to be in order if conferences did not result in a settlement, within a few days, of the demand for a 20 per cent. increase in wages. J. C. Schroeder, National organizer of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, arrived in this city yesterday with J. A. Newman of Chicago, Vice President of the order, and W. H. Husted, Chairman of the General Committee of the telegraphers on the Erie Railroad, to hold final conferences with the representatives of the Erie.

The company is prepared for a strike, and its representatives said yesterday that nearly 300 men had been found available to fill the places of the strikers.

It is pointed out by Erie officials that the company voluntarily raised the wages of the telegraphers from 2 to 15 per cent. on May 1, and they hold that the wages paid by the Erie average up with the wages paid by the railroads generally.

Chairman Husted of the General Committee of the Erie telegraphers had a conference with General Manager Stone yesterday, but nothing came of it. With other representatives of the telegraphers he will call to-day on Vice President Stuart of the Erie.

On the result of this conference will depend largely whether or not there will be a strike, which the officers of the order say will still the telegraph on the Erie system between this city and Chicago, although the general officers of the order will next try to effect a settlement, and then H. B. Perham, President of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, who is now in St. Louis and is expected here Thursday, will make a last effort to bring about peace.

ATTEAUX IN ROLE OF WOOD'S FRIEND

Defense Contends He Sought No Pay for His Services in Lawrence Strike.

MONEY FORCED UPON HIM

Officials of Woolen Company Insist All His Work in Labor Troubles Was Legitimate.

BOSTON, May 26.—The defense in the dynamite conspiracy trial, now in progress, will undertake to prove that Frederick E. Atteaux, who is admitted to have received checks from the American Woolen Company, was employed by the company in a legitimate capacity during the Lawrence strike.

The Government alleges that money paid to Atteaux upon the authority of the President of the American Woolen Company, William M. Wood, was in furtherance of a conspiracy entered into by Wood, Atteaux, Dennis J. Collins, John J. Breen and Ernest W. Pitman to cast suspicion upon the striking textile workers by "planting" dynamite on premises occupied by them.

William H. Dwelly, Jr., Treasurer of the company, who was summoned as a State witness, testified when cross-examined by Henry F. Hurlburt, counsel for Wood, that Atteaux was instructed to visit various places where the company's factories were situated and confer with the mill agents regarding labor troubles.

The payments to Atteaux in two checks—amounting to $2,605—were entered, according to the witness, in the manner that all legitimate disbursements were recorded in the company's books.

The lawyers engaged in a long wrangle over admitting as evidence the company's office record of telephone calls. Joseph C. Pelletier the District Attorney sought to include in the evidence records of telephone conversations with Atteaux on Jan. 18, the day before Breen and Collins were alleged to have received the dynamite from Pitman.

Counsel for the defense objected to the evidence and Judge Crosby took the question under consideration.

Dwelly testified that Atteaux acted as messenger between Wood and various agents of the company on proper matters, that Atteaux did not wish to reimbursed, but that Wood forced the money upon him.

In addition to the checks showing payments to Atteaux, other vouchers for strike expenses were produced. One showed that William R. Butler, ex-President of the State Senate, who is a lawyer and textile manufacturer, received $19,140. Another recorded a payment of $10,990 to Powers & Hare, the law firm of which ex-Representative Samuel L. Powers is a member. Powers is one of Wood's counsel. All these vouchers bore the approval of Wood.

Dwelly said that he was not in the office on March 22, 1912, when the $505 check to Atteaux was drawn. Later Wood told him that Atteaux was reluctant to accept payment for his services.

"Mr. Wood said to me that he did not think it was right or fair to ask any man to do the work that Atteaux had done without paying him," said Dwelly. "He said, furthermore, that the company ought not to be under obligations to any person from whom we bought such quantities of dyes and supplies as we bought from Atteaux. He said we ought to have a settlement in full, and he asked me to bring it to his attention after he had returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast, when a full settlement would be made."

Wood started on his Western trip a week or ten days after this conversation, the witness said.

While the prosecution objected, Dwelly was allowed to tell of a conversation he had heard between Wood and Atteaux at the company's office on June 26, 1912.

"I walked into Mr. Wood's office," he said, "and found Mr. Wood and Atteaux discussing the tariff. I said to Mr. Wood, 'You wanted me to remind you to settle with Mr. Atteaux.'

"Mr. Wood then said to Mr. Atteaux, 'We owe you something for your time and trouble during the strike; I think we had better settle now.'

"Mr. Atteaux said, 'I don't want anything at all. I was very glad to help you and would do it again.'

"Mr. Wood then said, 'That is not right; you put in a lot of time and trouble. We have paid the lawyers and wish to settle with you.'

"I was called out of the office for a few minutes, and when I returned Mr. Wood said that he and Mr. Atteaux had made a settlement for $2,000, with an additional $100 for certain expenses incurred by Mr. Atteaux. I then had the check and voucher made out, and gave them to Mr. Atteaux, who signed the voucher and returned it."

Dwelly said that in 1912 Atteaux's company sold from $10,000 to $15,000 worth of dyestuffs to the American Woolen Company each month.

C. C. Wiggin, Vice President of the American Woolen Company, testified that Atteaux assisted the company during the strike troubles of 1902 and received $1,000 for his services.

ENGINE HITS TRAIN IN FOG.

W. J. Mitchell of New York One of Four Persons Injured.

PARKERSBURG, May 26.—Four persons were injured here to-day when a switch engine drawing a sleeping car crashed into a Baltimore & Ohio freight train.

H. A. Adams of Parkersburg, engineer of the freight train, was so badly injured that he probably will die. The others hurt were William J. Mitchell, a New York traveling salesman; Miss Wynnie Williamson of Parkersburg, passengers on the sleeping car, and H. H. Thorpe of Parkersburg, conductor of the freight train. The accident occurred in a fog.

Receiver Sues Imprisoned Banker.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—Suit has been instituted in the United States Court by Philip Tillinghast, receiver of the defunct Washington National Bank, against Robert M. Petty, former President of the bank, who is now serving an eight-year term in prison here, to collect losses on loans and other transactions amounting to more than $100,000. Gross negligence in the conduct of the bank is charged.

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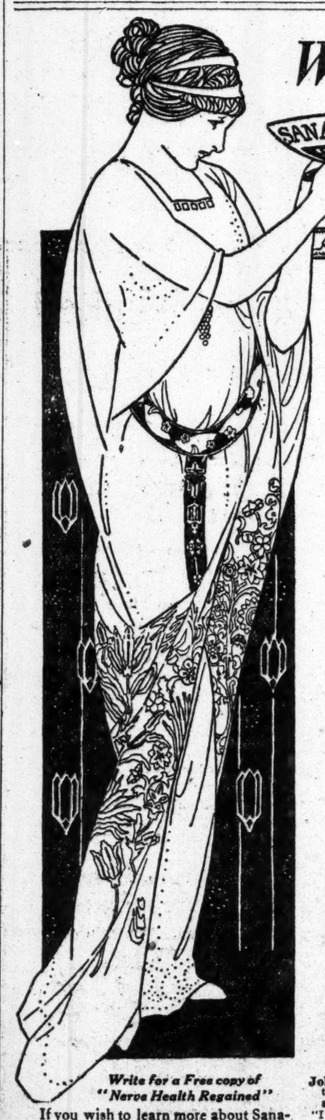

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TELLS OF ASKING COHALAN FOR A JOB

Cruikshank Says That Talk with the Justice Had No Relation to Note.

SILENCE ON THE CHARGES

Connolly Makes Detailed Statement of Victor Heating Contracts, Saying He Paid 55% Commission.

Justice Daniel F. Cohalan kept silent yesterday in face of a renewed attack from his old friend and client, John A. Connolly. Although new charges were published, accusing the Justice of exacting from Mr. Connolly $3,946.55 as his percentage of the profits of the Victor Heating Company, from work which it had received from the city through his influence when he was still an active politician prior to his elevation to the bench, Justice Cohalan refused last night at his home to make any comment.

A. B. Cruikshank, counsel for Mr. Connolly, who had acted for him in drawing up the $4,000 note, which was the basis of the first set of charges, also refused yesterday to make any statement. He was induced, however, to explain a discrepancy which had been pointed out between the formal statement he made in the matter on Sunday and a letter which he had written to Mr. Connolly on Nov. 27, 1912.

In the statement on Sunday Mr. Cruikshank, referring to the point of the original Connolly charges, had said that he had understood at the time he drew the $4,000 note for Connolly, which Justice Cohalan held, that the sole consideration for it was "a money claim of Mr. Cohalan against Mr. Connolly," and that, as far as he knew, no promise on the part of Justice Cohalan to obtain for Mr. Connolly any appointment, political or otherwise, entered into the transaction directly or indirectly. However, a letter of Mr. Cruikshank to Mr. Connolly, date Nov. 27 last, was printed yesterday morning, in which he said:

"I saw Judge Cohalan yesterday and he said that he had the matter in mind and that he was doing the best he could for you, and as soon as there was any opportunity he would endeavor to get you an appointment, and that several other people of influence had been spoken to. This is all I could get him to say."

When Mr. Cruikshank was asked about the apparent conflict between the two statements he said there was none whatever in his view of it.

"What I said about the note," he said, "was perfectly true. I did not consider at the time that it was drawn that there was anything in connection with a political job about it. I understand it had reference to a simple business transaction. It is quite true that I did go to Justice Cohalan about a place for Mr. Connolly about the time I wrote that letter, but that visit had nothing to do with the note and so my statement of Sunday was perfectly correct."

Mr. Cruikshank declined absolutely to go into the story of his relations as counsel with Mr. Connolly or to say anything about the summons and complaint that it is alleged he drew against Mr. Cohalan for $3,940.55, which according to the story were the commissions paid on city work by Mr. Connolly.

Lyman C. Warren, the present counsel of Mr. Connolly, refused yesterday to discuss the matter at all.

The coincidence in the two amounts mentioned by Connolly, the $4,000 of the note and the $3,940.55 of the commissions on city work, he explained yesterday by saying that Cohalan had returned the latter sum after Cruikshank had prepared the papers in a suit. Then, Connolly says, when he went to Cohalan to invite his good offices in getting a political job, he suggested that he turn in a note for $4,000, "for the money that lies between us."

Mr. Connolly gave out yesterday a detailed account of hiw Mr. Cohalan came to claim this money. He represented that he formed in 1900 with two friends the Victor Heating Company, and that he desired to get some work from the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, which then was under the jurisdiction of Borough President Ahearn. He went, he says, to Mr. Cohalan, "who was then beginning to be a power in the ploitical world," for assistance. The result of his negotiations was that from March to September, 1904, the Victor Heating Company obtained $4,496.57 worth of work from the bureau, and in acknowledgment of this, Connolly charges, he paid Cohalan 55 per cent. of the net profits.

It appears from the books of the bureau that the Victor Heating Company did receive the work in the amounts specified from March to September, 1904, but the records of the bureau also show that two jobs were given to the company in October of that year and one in November, which are not specified in the Connolly statement.

Mr. Connolly also took up the story of certain work which he periormed for the Water Department under the late Commissioner Oakley. In this case he asserted that he had to pay Mr. Cohalan not only 55 per cent. on the net profits, but also 10 per cent. on the gross amount of the contracts. In great detial Mr. Connolly recounted what work he received under this arrangement and the difficulties that arose over the payment of some of the bills by the city and the time and method of settlements he said he had with Mr. Cohalan.

According to Mr. Connolly, he found it almost impossible to pay such a heavy tax on his business, and particularly objected to the 10 per cent. of the gross amount of the bills. Then, he represents, Mr. Cohalan told him that "they" had figured out how much should be paid as commission, and that if Mr. Connolly did not provide it he, Mr. Cohalan, would have to make good instead. Mr. Connolly does not say who were the individuals he understood by "they."

Another incident recounted by Mr. Connolly is that he contributed $1,000 to the Tammany fund for the city campaign of 1905, as he understood that a handsome contribution was expected of him. He says that he expected to write this off from the commissions which he asserts he was to pay Mr. Cohalan for getting the contracts, but says that when he told Cohalan about his subscription he flew into a rage and asked why Connolly had done it.

In all, according to Mr. Connolly's statement, he paid Mr. Cohalan from October, 1904, to Nov. 10, 1906, $3,940.55, which he declares was Mr. Cohalan's "share of the profits on city work amounting to $48,864.81 which he had obtained for me through his political influence."

TAFT'S WARNING ON WAR.

We Are "Ludicrously Unprepared," He Says in Lecture at Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—Ex-President Taft declared to-day that the United States was ludicrously unprepared for war, and urged additions to the army. His subject was "The Military Power Given Under the Constitution," and closed his series of lectures on questions of government. He said in part:

"The Americans are a shrewd, wise people, usually gifted with foresight, but they have not shown it in their attitude toward the army and navy policy. Congress continues to be reluctant to maintain an adequate army. It's easy to get money for a militia, for a militia has votes and friends, but a regular army is far different. There is a saying that the Lord looks after children and drunken men. This certainly ought to be extended to the United States.

"Of course, our separation from foreign countries by oceans is cause for not assuming too heavy a burden, but we are very, very much nearer Europe and Asia, many, many times nearer, than we were in Washington's time. Occasionally we get a jar and notice our position, but luck has been with us in the past and we cannot assume that it will always continue thus.

"Many writers have written of a possible invasion by Japanese and its results and have assumed that Japan could do a lot of impossible things and that in the meantime we would do nothing, but really our coast fortifications are only designed against a sea attack and not on the possibility of a land force.

"Perhaps you think this a military and warlike address coming from a man supposed to be an advocate of international peace, but I am unwilling to see our country put at a disadvantage by assuming a condition that does not exist."

In discussing the Panama Canal, Prof. Taft said:

"The canal was built as a great international waterway, but it was also built for our own National profit to afford a strategic position for our navy where it might operate in either the Atlantic or the Pacific. We have a right to fortify the canal against hostile nations. We are foolish in the extreme if we do not. Such a course is not inconsistent with arbitration."

PACKERS AT VICE INQUIRY.

Morality Not a Question of Wages at Chicago Stockyards, They Say.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Moral conditions in the Stock Yards quarter of Chicago were considered at a session of the Legislative Vice Commission here to-day. Louis L. Swift, President of the packing firm of Swift & Co., and representatives of Armour & Co. and Morris & Co. testified concerning the wages and surroundings of the thousands of foreign women in that part of the city.

Mr. Swift said the wages paid to the women employes of the packing houses were fair, only fourteen receiving the minimum wage. Other witnesses said the foreign women employed in the packing houses were different from American girls in the matter of temperament, and that the question of morality or immorality was a thing they settled for themselves, regardless of environment.

The average wage of the 700 women employes of Swift & Co. is $10.05 a week, the 399 girls in the packing plant averages $7.59, according to Mr. Swift. M. B. Harding, Superintendent of the Chicago plant of Armour & Co., said the foreign girls preferred factory work to domestic service, because of the greater independence. "Although they would be provided with good homes, and get more wages," he said, "the officers of the company could not persuade these girls to come to their homes to work."

Prof. Graham Taylor, a sociologist, surprised the commission by accusing its members of being spectacular, hysterical, and sensational. Senator Beall, replying to Prof. Taylor, accused him of being a "highbrow."

ANOTHER GRAFTER GOES TO SING SING

Ex-Patrolman Robinson, Like Hartigan, Takes His Medicine Without "Squealing."

SULZER TO MEET WHITMAN

Governor Anxious to Have District Attorney Follow Up Stilwell and Police Graft Cases.

Ex-Patrolman Thomas F. Robinson, the first of the Harlem grafters to be convicted by District Attorney Whitman, was taken to Sing Sing Prison yesterday by Sheriff Harburger. Robinson was convicted on April 18 of extorting protection money from Ludovico Tancredi, a restaurant proprietor in 125th Street. He was sentenced to serve from six to ten years in prison. He applied for a certificate of reasonable doubt, which acted as a stay until it was denied, last Friday. At Sing Sing Robinson found ex-Patrolman John J. Hartigan, who was the confidential messenger for ex-Inspector Sweeney while Robinson was his collector, and who was serving a term of two and a half to three and a half years for perjury for his testimony before the Grand Jury.

Robinson, like Hartigan, refused to the end to tell what he knew about graft. He submitted to the Bertillon measurements and photographs at Police Headquarters without flinching. Sheriff Harburger took two deputies with him, and also his trusty automatic revolver. But he had no trouble with his prisoner.

With Lieut. Becker and ex-Inspectors Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson, and Hussey, there are now seven ex-members of the Police Department in prison as the result of Mr. Whitman's graft investigation. Two other ex-members of the department, Capt. Walsh and Patrolman Fox, have pleaded guilty to grafting. Five others, Sergt. Duffy and Patrolmen Skelly, Meyers, Smith, and Heaney, are under indictment, but have not been tried. So far the District Attorney has obtained a conviction against every member of the Police Department whom he has prosecuted.

To-day had been set for the trial of Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, who was another of the alleged collectors for ex-Inspector Sweeney. Duffy's trial will be called before Justice Seabury this morning, but will be adjourned by consent to await the return to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court of Justice Goff, who tried Becker and the four gunmen. Justice Goff will return to the bench next Monday, and it is probable that Duffy's trial will start on Tuesday or Wednesday.

After Duffy's case has been disposed of it is considered likely that the investigation into vice and crime will be continued. The expected meeting between Gov. Sulzer and District Attorney Whitman to-morrow is considered significant in this connection. The Governor, while coming here ostensibly to speak for direct primaries, telephoned to Mr. Whitman asking for an appointment. The Stilwell case and its relation to other members of the Senate Codes Committee who were mentioned in George H. Kendall's charges of bribery will be one of the topics discussed by them. It has been said that Stilwell would not have been prosecuted if he had obeyed Gov. Sulzer's demand that he resign. Now that he has been convicted Gov. Sulzer inetnds to continue the investigation, it is said.

The Governor and the District Attorney are expected to discuss police matters. The Governor has been deeply interested in the graft investigation as the District Attorney, it was said. He wants Mr. Whitman to leave no stone uncovered, it is said, in exposing police corruption. Mr. Whitman has in his possession, it is said, a wealth of evidence, which, if corroborated, will not only pierce the Tenderloin's graft system, just as the system in Harlem was punctured, but would bring to light startling scandals in Police Headquarters. Mr. Whitman's future course, it is said, depends largely on his ability to corroborate his testimony. To bring the investigation "higher up" Mr. Whitman may find it necessary to take the ex-Inspectors out of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island and put them on trial for bribery. It is expected that this will be done if one or more of the ex-Inspectors do not soon tell all they know.

The March Grand Jury, which indicted the four ex-Inspectors, as well as Sergt. Duffy, Policemen Heaney, Smith, and Meyer; Robert Ullner, the ex-policeman and lawyer; Annie Grey, his wife, and Lawyer Anhut, will be discharged to-day. The May Grand Jury, which indicted Stilwell, may be asked to continue the graft investigation where it was dropped in April.

WALDO RETIRES FLOOD.

Surgeons Pronounce Him Unfit—Precinct Commanders Changed.

Police Captain John F. Flood of the Highbridge Station, who ranked, legally, as Inspector notwithstanding his demotion by Police Commissioner Cropsey in 1911, was retired from the force yesterday by Commissioner Waldo on a surgeon's certificate, at an annual pension of $1,750. The news came as a great surprise even to the veterans at Police Headquarters, for Inspector Flood, who is 53 years old, has been considered in the best of health.

Flood joined the force in 1886 and was made a Captain by the York-Sexton Board of Police Commissioners. Commissioner McAdoo made Flood an Inspector on June 20, 1905, and sent him to the Bronx. In January, 1910, Policemen Charles Cunningham and Thomas Keenan, under Commissioner Baker's administration, began their series of excise raids in the Bronx. Every Sunday they raided a few places over Flood's head. They were transferred, retransferred, and finally discharged for borrowing money from saloon keepers. Much criticism was levelled at Flood, and it was believed that this criticism influenced Commissioner Cropsey in reducing Flood when he succeeded Commissioner Baker. It was the activities of Cunningham and Keenan against excise violators, it was thought, that brought forth Mayor Gaynor's declaration of the rules which should govern policemen in watching for excise violations.

Another retirement for disability announced yesterday was that of Capt. Christian Reimels of the Vernon Avenue Station, in Brooklyn. Capt. Reimels is 64 years old, and applied for retirement last week along with Inspector Donald Grant and Capts. Weigand and Leary of Brooklyn. All were examined, but Reimels alone was said to be physically unfit for further service. Capt. Reimels became a patrolman in 1878 and a Captain in 1902.

Commissioner Waldo made a number of changes in assignments yesterday. Lieut. William H. Ward was made a Captain and put in charge of the West Thirtieth Street Station. Lieut. Abraham C. Hulse was made a Captain in charge of the St. Nicholas Avenue Station. Six other Captains were transferred. They were: John L. Falconer, from the East Fifty-first Street to the Fifth Street Station, made vacant by the assignment of Capt. John O'Brien to command the Traffic Squad a few days ago; Alfred W. Thor, from the West Thirtieth Street to the East Fifty-first Street Station; John T. Reith, from the Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to the High Bridge Station; Willett Barnes, from the Central Office to the Fulton Street Station, Brooklyn; William Fennelly, from the Classon Avenue to the Vernon Avenue Station, Brooklyn, and Patrick L. Walsh, from the St. Nicholas Avenue to the Classon Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

BLAMES CLUB FOR SPEEDING

Jamaica Magistrate Says National Organization Encourages It.

The Automobile Club of America was sharply criticised by Magistrate Joseph Fitch in the Jamaica Court yesterday in the course of a lecture which he delivered to a motorist arraigned for speeding.

"The Automobile Club of America," he said, "which represents the whole automobile industry, as well as the motorists of this country, publishes information to show you where you can safely break the law. This information, in the form of maps and printed matter, tells you of the location of so-called 'speed traps.' It also informs you motorists where you can break the law with comparative safety. I do not believe that this attitude on the part of the Automobile Club commends itself to the public in general."

Magistrate Fitch warned all the speeders arraigned before him to provide themselves with copies of the new automobile ordinance which will go into effect next Sunday, so as to acquaint themselves with its provisions.

G. W. PERKINS CALLS FOR HONEST BALLOT

City Club Diners Told of Need for Speedy Action in New York.

A NON-PARTISAN GATHERING

Dr. Talcott Williams Describes the Prevention of Illegal Voting in Philadelphia.

Speakers at the dinner given last night by the Honest Ballot Association at the City Club sounded the warning that work must be started without delay if the voters were to obtain an honest election in this city next Fall. Dr. Talcott Williams, who said that he had studied the problem at close range in Philadelphia for sixteen years, was the first to urge quick action, and George W. Perkins followed with the recommendation that steps be taken to form a "construction company." An honest ballot, he said, seemed to him to be the very foundation of good government in this country.

The importance of the next election, when a Mayor is to be chosen, was impressed upon the diners by all the speakers. An early start would be needed to cope with the efforts of the "machine," which would make a desperate fight to retain possession of the field, Mr. Perkins said. None of the speakers used the name Tammany Hall, but the word "machine" was repeatedly heard.

Incidentally, Mr. Perkins said that he did not feel that he was engaged in politics because of his activities in behalf of the Progressive Party.

"I felt," he said, "that the time had come when any man who had anything at stake—any attachment for the country—must take a hand in correcting the evils or soon we wouldn't have any country. No one can overestimate the danger, and in correcting the evils I believe that there is nothing more important than the ballot, the foundation of our Government.

"I want to give you two examples and rest the case on that. As a member of the Palisades Park Commission I have seen two instances of such frightful waste that I wonder we are not all bankrupt. At Bear Mountain, about two miles south of West Point, the State started to erect a penitentiary. It spent $200,000 and then found the site wasn't suitable and gave it up.

"Two years ago the State obtained land for a rifle range near Nyack and spent half a million dollars on that. One building was put up at a cost of $100,000, another for the officers at a cost of $50,000, and another for $20,000. Then some men were taken up there for rifle practice, and it was found that the bullets went over into Nyack. The range was abandoned and the money lost. The property was turned over to the Palisades Park Commission to see if we could do anything with it. I found out a good deal while I was prowling around as a member of the commission. Why, the men who laid out those grounds wouldn't get $3 a week in any enterprise I was interested in!"

These were some of the things, Mr. Perkins said, which he believed could be remedied by the ballot if it was properly used by the people. He added that there were many men downtown who had not even bothered to see that there was any ballot at all. Mr. Perkins said that there was no time to wait if the people were to be brought to realize their duty by next Fall. If the people, realizing the importance of the ballot, would not vote, he thought there ought to be legislation to force them to do so.

"This thing of raising campaign funds to get out the vote—and I speak feelingly," he said, "is a disgrace to our day and to our form of Government. I know nothing which goes to the root of so many of our problems as this question of an honest ballot. Why, conditions have come to such a pass that I suppose every one of you here could tell of some case in which the ballot has been misused. We have become accustomed to joking about it, when in fact it is a serious matter, affecting every citizen. And nothing would do this country more good than to show that we could win the fight for an honest ballot in this city."

Dr. Williams emphasized the necessity of having watchers at the polls next Fall who knew the voters of their districts. Otherwise, he said, little could be accomplished. He told of his own experience to illustrate this point.

He had considered himself an expert on electon law the day, some years ago, when he first appeared at the polls in Philadelphia as a watcher. Later he learned that eighty fraudulent ballots were voted while he looked on. Then Dr. Williams related how he went out and became acquainted with everybody in his district, devoting much time for the next sixteen years to the work.

"I stopped illegal voting in my district," he said, "and it got to be known all over Philadelphia. I consider it one of the most important things I did in my thirty years of public life."

Edward R. Finch, President of the association, said that in the election of 1909 the association prevented 47,000 illegal votes from being cast in this city. It sought the aid of every one in the battle this year. Experience, he said, had taught him that little aid could be expected from the office of the Superintendent of Elections.

Other addresses were by William M. Ivins and Herbert Bodman. The meeting was non-partisan. Some of those present were Herbert Parsons, J. B. Reynolds, Julius Henry Cohen, Marcus M. Marks, Henry W. Taft, Alderman Henry H. Curran, Supreme Court Justices Frederick Crane and E. J. Gavegan, Senator George B. Agnew, Emory R. Buckner, Chancellor E. E. Brown of New York University, Edward Lauterbach, Henry L. Stoddard, E. Stagg Whitin, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz. There were about fifty women among the diners.

TO MAP OUT LAST LAND.

Stefansson's Ambition Is to Complete World's Explorations.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, May 26.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, who will leave Esquimault, B. C., with a party between June 5 and 10 to hunt for new territory in the arctic regions for the Canadian Government, is in Ottawa to-day to complete the details of his trip. From here he will go to Wynyard, Saskatchewan, to visit his mother and brother before going through to the coast.

During his stay in the arctic the expedition will be for a long time in touch by wireless telegraph with the two most important meteorological stations in the northern hemisphere, in Iceland and on the Aleutian Islands, to which he hopes to furnish daily messages.

Stefansson plans to sail north from the mouth of the Mackenzie as far as possible and establish a land base. Failing to discover any new land, the vessel will head east toward Banks Island or Prince Patrick Island and establish a Winter base as far north as possible on their western coasts.

In the following Winter he plans to explore the ocean to the west and northwest, studying depths, currents, and the like. In the following Spring he plans to carry on geological, zoological, and archaeological work in the interior of the islands mentioned. A second base will be established, if possible, on the southwest coast of Victoria Island.

"If this expedition is successful," said Stefansson, "it will close forever the geograpnical chapter of discoveries on this earth which was begun by Columbus. I am going to try to wipe off a vast area of 1,000,000 square miles now marked unexplored on the maps.

"We shall sail north along the 141st meridian to find the supposed land. If we do not find it we shall turn back. It may well be, however, that on returning, if we miscalculate at all, we shall be caught in the ice, frozen in for the Winter, and drift involuntarily wherever that dense area of ice, packed tightly about our ship, happens to take us. Probably we shall drift northwest in a circle between Asia and the north pole, thus doing involuntarily what Amundsen intends to do purposely a year after we start. It may well be that in our drifting in the northern ice his and our expedition may meet.

"I do not look for any danger from drifting. It is in view of such a contingency that I was anxious to get a man like Capt. Bartlett to take command of our ship. If worst came to worst and the ship were crushed to bits we could still walk or sledge across the ice to safety.

"Nor do I fear the danger of shortage of supplies in such a case, for there is plenty of game in the arctic on which we can live."

PELKEY IS EXONERATED.

Coroner Releases Pugilist, but He Must Face Police Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

CALGARY, May 26.—The Coroner's Jury to-night exonerated Arthur Pelkey, whose blow killed Luther McCarty in a boxing bout here on Saturday.

Pelkey was arraigned to-day on the police charge of manslaughter, but the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon. Pelkey's bail of $1,000 was continued. Ed Smith, the referee; Tommy Burns, William McCarney, McCarty's manager, together with a dozen attendants and newspaper men, were cited to appear as witnesses.

H. S. Mosher, who performed the autopsy on the body of McCarty, told the Coroner's jury that death was caused by spinal hemorrhage, the result of a dislocation of the neck.

The fall could not have produced that result, he said. Dr. Mosher found heart conditions such as to entirely preclude the supposition that death came from a blow over the heart. Pelkey, who was out on $10,000 bail, awaiting the result of the inquest, sat behind his lawyer while the hearing was in progress.

Burns, McCarney, and Smith were unable to account for the way in which McCarty received his fatal injuries. Blows were exchanged, but in no case was the force sufficient to have scored a knockdown, they said. McCarney said eight-ounce gloves were used and the men obeyed the rules not to hold or hit in clinches.

Smith said that not one hard blow was struck during the bout. McCarney asserted on the witness stand that McCarty was in good condition when he entered the ring.

The Manchester Arena, the scene of the tragedy, was destroyed by fire last night. The arena was built by Tommy Burns. Its destruction, it is predicted, has put an end to boxing in this part of Canada.

The building cost $7,000. Burns believed the fire was the work of an enemy.

McCarty's body was shipped to-night to Piqua, Ohio, the home of his father.

BODY IS R. C. CAMPBELL'S.

New Yorker Picked Up in Hudson and Identified by Partner.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, May 26.—The body found in the Hudson off Nyack Saturday afternoon was identified to-day by Barney Link as that of Robert C. Campbell of New York City. Mr. Link said he was associated with Mr. Campbell in the theatrical advertising business in New York and Chicago until two years ago, when Mr. Campbell sold his interest for $100,000. Since that time, it is understood, Mr. Campbell had been engaged in another business, which paid him handsomely, it is said, and that he had an interest in an invention which promised large returns.

It is believed that Mr. Campbell accidentally fell from a steamer on the Hudson. An autopsy made to-day made it clear that his death was caused by drowning. Friends of Mr. Campbell who came to Nyack to-day expressed themselves as confident that the death was accidental. They said Mr. Campbell was of an optimistic nature and had everything necessary for a contented life.

Mr. Campbell is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters, one of the latter being married and living in Paris.

Robert C. Campbell lived in an apartment house at 490 Riverside Drive.

The Glory of Rome

the color of Venice, the ancient splendor of Athens, are humble pictures compared with the awe-inspiring spectacle New York presents from the Tower of the Woolworth Building. It is an experience that will make you marvel at the puny insignificance and the wonderful greatness of Man.

Any day, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Souvenir Books Free.

Woolworth Building

That elusive thing called style

¶ A Frenchman said that you shall ask in vain why it is that sixteen words in the mouth of one man shall be banal and commonplace, and why it is that the same sixteen words in the mouth of another man shall bear the stamp of genius.

¶ But another Frenchman furnished the solution when he said that Style is the Man.

¶ That is to say, for instance, the Style of a Saks suit reflects the individuality of those who make it.

¶ Whatever a man does carries the indelible impress of his individuality, assuming that he has any.

¶ Saks clothes are designed and cut by men whose ability as designers and cutters has put them in the forefront of their profession.

¶ They owe their selection by us to the fact that their work possesses an individuality which has no parallel in the productions of their contemporaries.

¶ And it is this which is responsible for the Style of Saks clothes—that elusive quality which is not to be found in every shop.

$17.50 to $45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

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Everyman's Bookstore

THE HOME OF EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

640 Volumes of the Best Books.

Cloth, 35c. net; Leather, 70c. net.

31 West 23d Street

SHANLEY'S CABARET

Continuous every evening—SEVEN to ONE—
—TWENTY ACTS—
Space too limited to be described.

Should be seen to be appreciated.

SPLENDID MID-DAY LUNCHEON 75c—(Music)

in Magnificent, High-Ceilinged and Best Ventilated Restaurant,

BROADWAY, 43d TO 44th STREET.

Our Popular Lunch and Dinner Resort in Shopping Zone,

(Entertainment) Broadway, 29th-30th Street

URGES PROHIBITION OF FRIEDMANN 'CURE'

Continued from Page 1.

culosis and want to pay carfare can come to Providence."

The Rhode Island Institute is practically ready to open, and Dr. Friedmann will start for Providence to-day unless the outbreak of hostilities makes him change his plans. Arthur G. Hays, the attorney for the institute, was speechless at first, but later he issued this comment on Dr. O'Connell's letter:

It is very difficult for the institute to credit the statement of Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, which appeared in last night's papers, suggesting that harmful results have in some cases followed the treatment with the Friedmann vaccine. In Germany thousands of patients, including over 350 newly born children of tubercular parents, were inoculated with the vaccine as a preventive measure, and the records show that in not a single case has any injurious result followed.

We do not object to fair criticism, but, of course, it is impossible to answer a statement such as that of Dr. O'Connell without knowing to what cases he refers.

We do not regard as fair criticism, however, the suggestion in that letter that this remedy has been exploited "much after the manner of the exploitation of certain so-called mining securities and other financial schemes from which the credulous public has suffered."

We do not think this is the tone of fair criticism. Such a statement by a public official is likely to be misunderstood. The fact is that certain responsible persons have purchased the rights of Dr. Friedmann. The characterization of this as a financial scheme to defraud the public does not indicate a fair or temperate attitude toward the Friedmann remedy.

Board of Censors to Act.

Three physicians at the institute are members of the New York County Medical Society, and therefore the society can act in relation to the institute. These men are Dr. Finkelstein, Dr. Waterman, and Dr. Hein. It is the ethical aspect of the relations between the institute and the physicians who make the injections which interests the society. The members have been so aroused that, according to an authoritative statement made last night, the society's Board of Censors, which is a sort of medical grand jury, will soon hold a special meeting for the purposes of inquiry. Whether the result of the meeting will be communicated to the civil authorities cannot now be predicted.

But in one way the society could act in the matter last night. In the report of the Comitia Minora eleven names appeared of physicians approved for membership. One of these was Dr. Julian J. Meyer of 156 West Eighty-fifth Street. With his fellow-candidates he attended last night's meeting, but while the other ten were voted in he was not. Dr. John Van Doren Young, the Secretary, in reading the report and submitting it for acceptance, withheld Dr. Meyer's name. This was because a signed complaint or protest had been made yesterday, based upon his Friedmann affiliations, and the various committees will have to reconsider his application for membership before it can be acted upon again. The meeting hall at the Academy of Medicine, in West Forty-third Street, was crowded, and there was the liveliest anticipation of an outbreak of anti-Friedmann sentiment, but nothing of the sort happened.

Full Details—"In a Few Years."

Dr. Rambaud felt that his acceptance of the directorship called for some explanations, and he made them yesterday after he had lunched with Dr. Friedmann downtown.

"The doctor authorizes me to say," he reported, "that the full details of his treatment will be furnished to the public—within a few years."

In his statement which he issued for publication in the medical and lay press, Dr. Rambaud told of his prejudice against the treatment, at first, because of the unfavorable impression made by the reports of its early progress in this country. So, when his friend, I. H. Lehman, suggested him as director of the proposed institute, he declined. Later he changed his mind, and he now says:

"My interest in the Friedmann Institute is purely scientific, and I assume to-day my new duties in an optimistic frame of mind. I shall be an absolutely impartial observer, and I hope and expect that a year hence my interest may have become enthusiasm. Should it be otherwise, I shall consider that I have performed a public duty, and I shall expect to retain the confidence so far accorded me at the New York Pasteur Institute, of which I remain the head."

Dr. Rambaud made his statement without having seen Dr. O'Connell's letter, but when he heard its substance, he observed that he, himself, had seen cases treated by Friedmann that showed improvement. In his statement, he said:

Mr. Eisner came to me with an introduction from my friend Lehman, and laid before me his ideas regarding the proposed Friedmann Institute. He gave me for perusal the reports made in Berlin by Dr. Friedmann and the later communications from Prof. Schleich and begged me to give them due consideration. The standing of Prof. Schleich is such (I may be allowed to compare it with that of our Prof. Prudden or Prof. Ewing,) that I would have been severely guilty if I had neglected to do so. When, a few days later, Mr. Eisner asked me again if I would not assume to take charge of the Friedmann Institute, my attitude had somewhat changed and was such that I was desirous of having a personal opportunity to judge what the Friedmann treatment could really accomplish. I stated to Mr. Eisner that I would consider his proposition if I was given absolute carte blanche as to the ethical and scientific management of the institute, and if poor people were to be given free treatment. Mr. Eisner told me that these conditions coincided exactly with Dr. Friedmann's views and were accepted. However, I requested that some time be given me before I could reach a decision.

Then I met Dr. Friedmann and made with him a few visits in the hospitals of this city where he had cases under treatment. The result of my observations and investigations was so satisfactory that I accepted the direction of the Friedmann Institute. I now do not hesitate to ask for the co-operation of the medical profession, the medical journals, and the daily papers. I ask my medical brethren to keep an open mind as to the value of the Friedmann treatment, as I do. I ask the medical and lay press for a little patience. All physicians and a majority of the public know that tuberculosis cannot be cured in a few weeks or even a few months, and that some cases are, for the present at least, incurable. It would be folly to expect certain advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis to be cured. I have already read of the death of two patients who had received one injection from Dr. Friedmann. What does it prove? Nothing. Moreover, there are other cases which have been treated by Dr. Friedmann and who will die of tuberculosis. Two of those I have seen were bedridden, could not speak above a whisper, and had a pulse of more than 130! To my knowledge, Dr. Friedmann has never claimed to cure all cases of tuberculosis. If he had I would consider him a dreamer, whereas my personal opinion of him is that he is a scientist and a man of utmost sincerity.

Another unfortunate effect of the early publicity attached to Dr. Friedmann's activity has been, as I am given to understand, to so influence certain Legislatures that they refused this year to grant the necessary appropriations for the usual measures to be taken in connection with the prevention of tuberculosis. How unwise to thus reach conclusions pro or con, and how contrary to the scientific or even the ordinary broad-minded spirit! Even if the Friedmann treatment can cure a large proportion of tubercular cases, there are, as I said above, some cases which are bound to be fatal, and, therefore, the old saying about the "ounce of prevention" still remains and will always remain true. All the means of prophylaxis against tuberculosis must then be strictly enforced, and we must all co-operate with our Boards of Health and Societies for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

In view of the above explanation and of the fact that any treatment which is likely to play a most important role in the relief or possible cure of such a widespread disease as tuberculosis is worthy of serious consideration, I trust that it will be deemed just and proper when I ask that at least one year should be allowed to elapse before the merits of the Friedmann treatment be authoritatively discussed in the press. That is the minimum length of time which I require before I can form a scientific judgment from the results of my personal observations.

First "Free Patient" Day.

Yesterday was the first "free patient" day at the institute, and it was besieged. The unfavorable reports of progress in the hospitals did not discourage the hopeful ones. They thronged the building in West End Avenue, so that more than 100 received injections during the day. All day long the unhappy company sat huddled in the waiting room, while the white-aproned doctors appeared and disappeared.

It had been announced that only those cases would receive consideration which had been sent by some charitable institution or by some physician; but, as a matter of fact, many came without such introduction and were treated on their appearance. One of the doctors complained, however, that on the whole, the free patients appeared quite as prosperous as those who had come on other days to pay.

GIVES PIORKOWSKI EMULSION.

Dr. W. J. Beattie, the New Hampshire physician who recently returned to this country prepared to treat tuberculosis cases with the Piorkowski turtle emulsion, went to the office of Dr. Edward E. Myers, at 418 Central Park West, yesterday morning, and there examined six patients assembled by Dr. Myers. Of these three were suffering from a stage of the disease so advanced that he did not attempt an injection. To the other three he gave a first treatment.

Afterward he described the three cases as all of the second stage, one a pulmonary, one a joint, and one a gland case. Dr. Myers will watch their condition closely for the next few days, and before the end of next week, the doctor said, they should be ready for a second injection.

THE ONLY MATERIAL

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GILBEY'S "INVALID" PORT

Four pounds of luscious grapes in every bottle

AN IDEAL TONIC

A Delicious After-Dinner Wine

IMPORTED IN BOTTLE.

For Sale at PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., and all other Stores which sell the BEST Wines.

A Straw Hat of Marked Individuality

LIKE most things that make a mark in the city, this straw came from rustic surroundings.

* *

The idea came from Europe — and was naturalized.

* *

We speak of the Weber and Heilbroner high-crowned hat made of rough, rustic braid, known as "25 sennit."

Price, $3.

The brim, the ribbon and the loose bow conform to the slender-built suits of the season.

* *

It is a hat of *real character*, which stands out from its fellows as a prominent metropolitan individual.

Positively exclusive to these stores—will be until the idea is plagiarized.

The charm of having new things when they are new attaches to our whole line of straw hats.

Popular styles at $2, $3, $4 and $5.

* *

Some from Italy, others from Bankok, boaters like they wear on the Thames.

Panamas, $5 and upwards. Golf, tennis and motor hats, $1 to $2.50.

Largest Distributers of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

Hats at: 241 Broadway 369 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortland 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.

The Silent Letters in New York Styles

"M-U-T-C-H" spells "much"—but it isn't the fashionable way of spelling it.

In styles of ready-to-wear clothes it is a prevalent habit thus to insert things which are superfluous.

One isn't a prig because he admires the simplicity of genuine elegance.

* *

The New York tailor, naturally, is the master of expensive, hand-wrought simplicity.

You can tell it at a glance—you admire it.

You also detect the superfluous consonants of tailoring put in by the average manufacturer who doesn't know his New York.

There's too "mutch" tailoring and an equal excess of pattern.

* *

It is in the quiet, inconspicuous handwork essentials—the silent letters of genuine metropolitan style, that Weber and Heilbroner ready-for-service clothes differ from all others.

$20 to $40.

* *

And there's a big reserve of quiet elegance—without extra charge—in our hats and haberdashery.

Largest Distributers of Manhattan Shirts

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Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortland 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave. Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42nd & 5th Ave.

Query: "How did you *first* come to use Pebeco Tooth Paste?"

Answer: "My whole *family*, you mean. It's this way: Upon leaving the dentist after a recent call, he was *insistent* that I use Pebeco Tooth Paste—said it was the scientific preparation of a celebrated German chemist—that there really was no dentifrice quite like it, because it hygienically re-vitalized the entire oral cavity and prevented 'Acid-Mouth'—the *cause* of 95% of all tooth-decay.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

"I followed his instructions and found the dentist was *right*. Pebeco Tooth Paste *does* purify and refresh the mouth—Pebeco Tooth Paste *does* stop 'Acid-Mouth.'

"Naturally, wife and children tried it. Like it? They too have 'got' the Pebeco habit."

10-Day Trial Tube and Acid Test Papers sent Free on Request.

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New York

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MRS. PANKHURST AGAIN IN JAIL

Arrested Under "Cat and Mouse" Act on Leaving Hospital to Attend Meeting.

SAYS SHE'S READY TO DIE

Will Renew Hunger Strike—Attempt to Damage St. Andrews Links—A Woman a Justice of the Peace.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—Mrs. Pankhurst is again in Holloway Jail. She was arrested to-day as she was leaving the nursing home at Woking in which she had been living, with the intention, as she afterward declared, of taking part in this afternoon's suffrage meeting in the London Pavilion.

For some time rumors had been current that Mrs. Pankhurst planned to escape, and a strict watch was kept on the nursing home, to which she was taken shortly after her release from prison on April 12 under Home Secretary McKenna's so-called "Cat and Mouse" act. All the indications point to the Pankhurst mouse having designed to give the McKenna cat the slip, but the Home Secretary was evidently not going to be caught napping in the case of an important militant like Mrs. Pankhurst as he had been with smaller fry.

Instead of the motor car, which had been waiting for her, Mrs. Pankhurst came to London in a police car and was taken to Bow Street, where the Magistrate committed her to Holloway. Mrs. Pankhurst pleaded in court that the conditions imposed on her since her release on license had been "intolerable," and said it had been impossible for her to regain her health.

The suffragette leader was taken to Holloway in a taxicab, followed by four motor cars filled with twenty cheering women, who attempted to rush the prison when the gates were opened. After the gates had been closed on them they stood outside, cheering and shouting "We'll fight!"

A letter from Mrs. Pankhurst was read at the Pavilion meeting. It ran: "I shall, if possible, be present this afternoon. We are soldiers engaged in a holy war."

Mrs. Pankhurst intimated that she would again go on a hunger strike.

If Mrs. Pankhurst is again released for forty-four days after serving nine days' imprisonment, and the procedure is repeated, it will take nearly eighteen years to complete her term of three years' penal servitude.

A woman is at last about to be invested, though only in a restricted form, with the powers of a Justice of the Peace in England. Miss Enid C. Duncan, Chairman of the Westham Board of Guardians, has been specially authorized by the Lord Chancellor to act as a Justice of the Peace for the purpose of certifying lunatics.

Chairmen of County Councils, Mayors of boroughs, and Chairmen of urban and rural Councils act ex officio as Magistrates, but only if they are men. When Lady Dockrell a few years ago was elected Chairman of the Blackrock Urban Council there was a discussion as to whether she was entitled to sit on the magisterial bench, and it was decided that, as a woman, she was disqualified by an act of Parliament of 1907. The ex officio issue does not arise in the case of Miss Duncan, as the magisterial privilege does not attach to the position of Chairman of a Board of Guardians, but it is now a question whether the Lord Chancellor, having granted part of the powers of a Justice of the Peace to a woman, has jurisdiction to grant full powers.

LONDON, May 26.—Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst's license under the new "Cat and Mouse" act released her for fourteen days, but it was extended in consequence of her feeble condition. Her ability to leave the house where she had been convalescing was apparently accepted by the authorities as evidence of her restoration to health.

When she was arrested Mrs. Pankhurst was just about to enter, in company with her hostess, Dr. Ethel Smyth, and a nurse, a motor car belonging to the Women's Social and Political Union, in which she was going to drive to the weekly meeting of the militant organization.

In the course of the police court hearing she made a long statement to the Magistrate to the effect that her health was not yet restored, but the Magistrate declined to take it into consideration.

Mrs. Pankhurst, as she left the police court on her way to jail, declared her intention of "hunger striking" until she died or the Government gave women the Parliamentary vote. It was evident from her appearance that she was not yet strong.

ST. ANDREWS, May 26.—Two militant suffragettes tried last night to damage the golf links here and so interfere with the opening of play to-day for the amateur golf championship of the world.

The women approached the seventeenth green, where they were intercepted by the night guards who have been on duty in considerable force for over a week, owing to the threats uttered by some of the militant leaders.

One of the women escaped, but the other was caught. She was liberated after being searched, and was not handed over to the police.

DUCHESS ADVISES MOTHERS

Says Well-Cooked Meal Is the Best Antidote for Drink.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—The Duchess of Marlborough, speaking at the annual meeting at St. Pancras's School for Mothers to-day, said that the mothers of the present generation left school with little knowledge of domestic science or hygiene and that in consequence they were incapable of cooking a wholesome meal or giving proper attention to bringing up their children.

She said she hoped there soon would be a well-established system of schools for mothers, supplementing and complementing the primary domestic and hygienic education of girls. Such an education, she said, would insure a higher standard of national health and would produce in the mother a greater consciousness of her obligation toward the coming generations.

The Duchess said she believed that a well-cooked meal provided a better antidote for drink than any amount of legislation, and that she was certain a well-trained housewife had a better chance of having a happy home than a dirty, untidy one.

SCOTT MEDALS PRESENTED.

Given to Explorer's Widow—Heroes' Bodies Not to be Moved.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Geographical Society to-day the Patrons' Medal and special Antarctic Medal awarded to the late Capt. Scott were presented to Lady Scott. They were in a handsome silver casket. A second Patrons' Medal, awarded to Dr. Wilson, was handed to his widow. Both women were sympathetically cheered.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston was re-elected President of the society.

At a banquet this evening Major Gen. Greely, who was presented by Lord Curzon as "one of the older school of explorers," spoke in response to the toast "The Guests."

LONDON, May 26.—No effort is to be made to disturb the bodies of Capt. Robert F. Scott and the heroes who died with him while returning from the south pole.

Lord Curzon made this announcement to-day at the annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society.

The relatives of the dead men, Capt Robert F. Scott, Dr. Edward A. Wilson, Lieut. H. R. Bowers, Capt. L. E. G. Cates, and Petty Officer Edgar Evans had expressed the unanimous desire that the recovery of the bodies should never be attempted.

A New Play by Shaw.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—"Androcles and the Lion" is the title of a new three-act play by George Bernard Shaw, which Granville Barker intends to produce in September.

HAMMERSTEIN MAY SELL LONDON HOUSE

Mortgages Unpaid and His Son Says Property Will Go to Highest Bidder.

SEVERAL MANAGERS SEEK IT

Lord Howard de Walden Assumed Two of Three Mortgages Just as the Joels Were About to Foreclose.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—An official announcement will probably be issued on Wednesday that Oscar Hammerstein is no longer the owner of the London Opera House. THE NEW YORK TIMES learned to-night from Arthur Hammerstein, who came from Paris last night, that, inasmuch as mortgages amounting approximately to $240,000 were now due, his father had decided immediately to accept the highest bid for the property.

The mortgages which have matured are the first and second of three on the house, held by Lord Howard de Walden. The third, amounting to $110,000, represents an amount not paid on the building and is held by the building contractors, the payments having been arranged to cover a period of years.

The first mortgage, originally held by Solomon and J. B. Joel, the South African millionaires, amounted to $200,000. It fell due last Feb. 1. Mr. Hammerstein did not meet the indebtedness on that date, and Lord Howard de Walden took it over only twelve hours prior to the time the Joels threatened foreclosure. THE NEW YORK TIMES learns on good authority that Lord Howard de Walden assumed the mortgage solely to keep the Joels out of possession and give Mr. Hammerstein more time to raise funds, but that he asserted then that he would not extend the mortgage beyond the date now due, which is Wednesday, according to the statement of Arthur Hammerstein.

The second mortgage, $40,000, of the sum now due represents a loan Lord Howard de Walden made to Mr. Hammerstein at the time of the production of Lord Howard's opera, "The Children of Don," over and above the $80,000 Lord Howard de Walden paid as the price of production.

Rumors current for several weeks that Mr. Hammerstein would not be able to meet the payment have brought several London vaudeville managers into the field as prospective buyers, among them Alfred Butt, manager of the Palace Theatre, and Oswald Stoll, manager of the Coliseum. But, according to THE NEW YORK TIMES's information, the prospective buyer first on the list is E. A. V. Stanley, the present lessee, who, it is understood, if Lord Howard de Walden forecloses on Wednesday will assume all three mortgages, aggegating $340,000, and pay an additional $35,000 as a bonus to Mr. Hammerstein.

Arthur Hammerstein said: "I admit that Mr. Stanley is on my list of prospective buyers, but I have two others. Mr. Stanley certainly does not offer us much beyond the amount of the three mortgages. There is a possibility that my father and I will buy in the place ourselves, but I am not prepared to make a definite statement.

"It has been said that purchasers aside from Mr. Stanley would be scared off, inasmuch as he has a five years' lease which they would not care to contest in the courts before obtaining possession. It is certain that a purchaser would now want the house for tenancy instead of investment, and it was questioned whether Mr. Stanley's lease was good on account of the mortgages.

"I can say definitely that the place is for sale to the highest bidder, that the lease has nothing to do with its future occupancy, because in the contract the lease is nullified in case of a sale.

"I never saw the house until to-day. My chief thought is that it is a crime that my father ever built so splendid a place in London."

It is learned that, although Mr. Hammerstein does not regard Mr. Stanley's offer as sufficient, other buyers will probably not outbid him in view of the fact that he has prepared for a long contest to determine the point raised concerning the validity of the lease.

At the Victoria Theatre last night it was said that Mr. Hammerstein had retired for the night. His son, William Hammerstein, was also reported to have returned home early. Frank Jones, who was in charge of the offices, explained that Oscar Hammerstein alone could make any statement.

ABENHEIM GETS $66,625 VERDICT

British Court Sustains His Claim Upon London Firm of R. Abenheim & Co.

FOR LOAN ON MEXICAN LAND

Decision Upsets the Contention of English Trustee That the Transaction Was a Fraud.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—Sidney Abenheim, head of the firm of M. Abenheim & Co. of New York, won a big legal fight in the High Courts of Justice to-day, establishing his claim to the sum of $66,625. Mr. Abenheim appealed to Mr. Justice Phillimore against the action of the Trustee in the $60,000 failure of Richard Abenheim & Co. of London, America, and Japan.

The Trustee disallowed Sidney Abenheim's claim of $66,625 lodged against the estate on the ground that the whole transaction was a fraud; so Mr. Abenheim paid a special visit to London to fight the case.

The story of how he advanced large sums to the bankrupt firm and his dealings in big estates in Mexico was told by Sidney Abenheim on the witness stand. He said that in 1910, in America, he met Rudolf Emil Abenheim of the London firm and was invited to join it in speculations in ranching estates in Mexico. In December, 1910, in four consignments, he cabled the London firm sums amounting to $66,625, in consideration for which he was to receive, apart from the repayment of the money, shares in the Mexican company. The affairs of the company went badly, owing to the revolution. In order to protect his advances he had assigned to him all the ranching rights and interest and a block of 90,000 fully paid shares in another Mexican company which was to be formed. On these negotiations the Trustee rejected Sidney Abenheim's claim upon the bankrupt firm.

Several King's Counsel received briefs to argue the case, and eventually Mr. Justice Phillimore decided in the New York merchant's favor. He held that he was clearly entitled to prove his claim that there was an arrangement whereby Richard Abenheim & Co. were debtors to Sidney Abenheim in the sum of $66,625, with interest, and that it became a loan in consideration of nothing but the interest. The Judge gave the appellant his costs.

Summer Heat in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—Summer has arrived suddenly in England. To-day 80 degrees in the shade was registered in London, but there was a pleasant breeze.

ECONOMY

Economy is one of the most abused and misunderstood words in our language.

As a matter of fact, the truest economy is not so much a matter of saving money as of spending it to the best possible advantage, which in itself means a saving in the end.

By employing us, for instance, an Owner spends his money to advantage and saves money, too.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

This radiator is the sign of the World's most economical and efficient motor truck WHITE

Let us give you a miniature cake!

Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion and hair. Dept. 12-F, Resinol, Baltimore.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Notice to Charge Customers.—Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be regarded as if made in June, and bill will be rendered on July 1.

MAIN BUILDING

Sportsman's Paradise

Everything from a Baseball to a Motor Boat Is Here—.
Standard Quality—Our Prices Are Lower Than Elsewhere.

Motor Boats, Row Boats, Canoes, Skiffs, and Boating Supplies

Read These Quotations, Please

A Few of the Specials in Motor Boats:

14-ft. 3 H. P. Racine Open Launch, $148.50
12-ft. 3 H. P. Racine Yacht Tenders, $187.50
16-ft. 3 H. P. Gile Open Launch, $198.50
18-ft. 5 H. P. Gile Ideal Open Launch, $295.00

18-ft. 6 H. P. Gile Ideal Open Launch.....$315.00
20-ft. 10 H. P. Gile Ideal Open Launch.....$450.00
18-ft. 6 H. P. Gile Concave Stern Launch.....$365.00
20-ft. 10 H. P. Gile Concave Stern Launch.....$510.00

NOTE—Motor Boats delivered free of charge in the water anywhere in Greater New York.

FLAT-BOTTOM SKIFFS—the "Cape Cod" sort; absolutely seaworthy; finest skiffs made:
10-ft.....$19.50
12-ft.....$25.50
14-ft.....$28.50

RACINE ROW BOATS—Our "Leader;" 13-ft.; double ends.....$31.50
15-ft.....$34.50
"Livery," 14-ft.; square stern.....$38.50

YACHT TENDERS or DINGHIES—10-ft., at.....$52.50

CANOE PADDLES—4½ to 6 ft.; choice at.....95c

"EVINRUDE" DETACHABLE ROW BOAT MOTORS—will transform any row boat into a motor boat; price.....$70.00

"CARLTON" OLD TOWN CANOES—the finest made.
15-ft. with keel.....$29.00
16-ft. with keel.....$30.00
17-ft. with keel.....$31.00
18-ft. with keel.....$33.00
19-ft. with keel.....$35.00
18-ft. Guide's model..$30.00
19-ft. Guide's model..$31.00

Also sailing Canoes and Safety Sponson Canoes.

Fishing Rods

Values to $5; Today, at

95c to $2.45

Bait-casting fly rods, bank rods, salt water rods, etc.; split bamboo, Calcuttas and lance woods. All in perfect condition. Other bargains in today's special sale.

Lines

"FURNISHED" LINES—reg. 10c; at.....5c
ENAMEL LINES—regularly up to 80c; 25 yards; at.....35c
RIVAL WATERPROOF LINES—regularly 60c; 25 yards; at.....18c
SILK LINES—on block; regularly 50c; 25 yards; at.....18c
SENATE OIL SILK—reg. 20c; 10yds.; at.....10c
BRAIDED COTTON LINES—15-foot lengths; reg. 6c; at.....2c
CUTTYHUNK LINES—No. 15; reg. 35c; 50-yd. spools; at.....20c
CUTTYHUNK LINES—No. 18; reg. 40c; 50-yd. spools; at.....25c
CUTTYHUNK LINES—No. 21; reg. 45c; 50-yd. spools; at.....30c

Reels

150-YARD NICKEL SALT WATER REELS—click and drag; reg. $1.25; at.....75c
200 YARD—same as above; regularly $1.50; at.....95c
FRESH WATER REELS—full nickel; from 40c (40-yard reels), at 26c to 70c (150-yard reels), at..56c
6-INCH FIBER SALT WATER REEL—steel pivot bearing. Regular price, $1.25, today.....68c
$3.00 TRI-PART REELS—80 yards; the simplest, smoothest-running casting reel; today; at....$2.45
TROUT FLIES—reg. 50c a doz.; at....15c
BASS FLIES—reg. 10c each; at.....7c
FRESH WATER REELS—hard rubber; from $1.30 (40-yd. reels), at 85c to $1.75 (150-yd. reels); at.....$1.25
HARTUNG TROLLING BAITS—pearls; reg. 50c; each.....18c
HARTUNG TROLLING BAITS—nickel; reg. 35c; each.....15c
TROLLING AND CASTING MINNOWS—including Phantom, Jersey minnows and casting plugs—Values up to 50c; at.....15c
Values up to 60c; at.....25c

Campers' Outfits at Special Prices

Tents That Provide Safety and Comfort

7 x 7.....$5.25	9½ x 12.....$9.50
9 x 9.....$7.50	12 x 14.....$13.50

EXTRA FLIES, as shown in the illustration, furnishing protection against both sun and rain, at ½ price of tent.

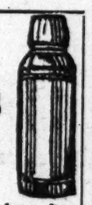
NOTE—Our tents in sizes up to 9½x12 ft. are made of 8-oz. duck; larger sizes of 10-oz. duck, $7.50, and this is absolutely essential to satisfaction.

"Telescope Cots"—the best for camping; special, today, at $2.50.

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

$1 Vacuum Bottles

Today at . 75c



Pint sizes; will keep hot drinks hot for 24 hours, and cold drinks cold for 72 hours.

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

This is the Week to Buy Summer Clothes

You will find Smith Gray

The Largest Retail Clothiers in New York

READY FOR YOU

With Summer Suits of a type sold in other stores at $25 and $35

For $15 - $20 - $25

MEMORIAL DAY WEEK SPECIALS

Athletic Underwear of the sort sold elsewhere for 50 cents. At our stores 35c a garment.
Three for a Dollar.

Straw Hats in great variety, $2 to $5.

Smith Gray suits in blue serge, fancy woolens and Tweeds, with or without patch pockets, Norfolks, etc.

In all, a wonderful showing of summer clothes of exceptional quality for particular men.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 27TH ST.
FOUR STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

B. Altman & Co.

will hold this day (Tuesday)

A Special Sale of Men's Furnishings

consisting of Blue Serge Outing Coats, Flannel and Serge Outing Trousers, Negligee Shirts and Belts, at the following exceptional prices:

Men's Blue Serge Outing Coats, in single-breasted or Norfolk style, regular prices $15.00 & 16.50 . . at $11.00

Men's Outing Trousers, of Flannel or Serge, regular prices $5.00 & 6.00 $3.75

Men's Negligee Shirts, of Madras or Mercerized Materials, regular prices $2.00 & 2.50 . . . . . at $1.35

Men's Leather Belts, regular price $1.00 at . . . . . 55c.

The Boys' Clothing Department

has effected interesting reductions in the prices of Boys' Washable Suits in Russian and Sailor styles, including some imported novelties.

Boys' Imported Straw Hats are also being offered at reduced prices.

B. Altman & Co.

The New Blouses

for the Summer season, representing the most advanced ideas of the leading designers in Europe and America, are now being shown in the Women's Blouse Department. Included are dainty Blouses of Sheer Batiste, Net, Lace, Voile, the plain and fancy Cotton Crepes and washable Crepe de Chine; also smart Blouses of soft washable Silk for outing and traveling wear.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

From Decoration Day Until Thanksgiving Day

Six long months of continuous wear, from the very beginning of Summer, right through the Fall—that's how long you can wear the six pairs of Holeproof Hosiery which you buy in a Brill store to-day—or we will replace them with new hose free. Light, thin, gauzy Summer weights and colors are now ready in the five Brill stores.

Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
6 Pairs, Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months.

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3

We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

FURNITURE SUITE SELLS FOR $28,000

High Prices at a Paris Sale—Two Commodes Bring $16,800.

BUT PICTURES GO CHEAP

Figures Below Experts' Valuations—Fine Set of Panels by Lagrence Knocked Down for $8,700.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 26.—The sale of a small but important collection of ancient pictures, furniture, and miscellaneous art objects belonging to "Monsieur X" at the Georges Petit Gallery this afternoon realized a total of $119,493.

The bidding for the pictures was quiet, and the prices were rarely above the valuations of the official experts. The furniture, on the other hand, was keenly competed for, and prices were very high.

"Trying On a Hat," a watercolor by Mallet, brought $3,000. A curious work in pastel by Coypel, "Folly Dressing Decrepitude in the Habiliments of Youth," brought $1,920. A portrait of the artist by Gros fetched $1,400.

A fine set of four decorative paintings, "The Elements," by L. J. F. Lagrenée, characteristic eighteenth century work, were valued at $12,000, but the highest bid was only $8,700. Equally disappointing was the price paid for another set of eighteenth century decorative pictures, "The Arts," by Lépicié fils, which, valued by the experts at $10,000, was knocked down for $5,800.

There were only thirty pictures, and afterward the furniture was sold.

Another Louis XVI. suite was sold for $12,000. It consists of a sofa and eight chairs and is covered with old Aubusson tapestry of delicate design.

No less than $28,000, the highest price of the sale, was paid for a suite of furniture, consisting of a sofa and six chairs of carved wood, with spiral legs. The coverings are of exquisite Aubusson tapestry made in the reign of Louis XVI., the design consisting of bouquets and garlands of flowers on a white ground. The tapestry is among the finest of the period that has recently appeared in the salesroom.

Two tabourets in carved and gilt wood, covered with Beauvais tapestry, brought $2,220. A Louis XIV. sideboard fetched $2,380.

Two bedroom tables of the end of the Louis XV. period, beautifully inlaid and with marble tops, the two pieces being of similar though not the same design, brought $4,140.

A marqueterie clock made in the time of Louis XV. was sold for $4,800. A Louis XVI. table, with bronze decoration, a beautiful piece stamped "Montigny," brought no less than $8,200.

Two Louis XVI. commodes by Leleu, of an unusual and elaborate design, were sold for $16,800. They are carved, inlaid, richly adorned with ormolu, and have marble tops.

HIGH PRICES FOR PEARLS.

They Bring Figures Far Above the Experts' Valuations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 26.—The fact that the value of pearls has been maintained was shown by the prices at the sale of a small collection to-day, when, with one or two exceptions, the bids far exceeded the official valuation.

The highest price was $8,810 for a single strand of sixty-seven pearls, white, rounded, and weighing 327 grains. This was $810 above the valuation.

A ring with one huge pearl weighing over seventy-two grains was sold for no less than $5,020.

The total for the sale was $48,895.

SAYS WE'RE WARM-HEARTED

Frieda Hempel Enthusiastic About America in Berlin Interviews.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—Frieda Hempel, the Berlin prima donna, who has just returned after her first season at the New York Metropolitan Opera, declares that the Americans are really warm-hearted, contrary to the prevailing German conception of them as a race unsentimental as fish. She is informing interviewers that New York takes operatic artists to its capacious bosom not only because they are artists, but in a "splendidly human, personal sort of spirit, which is irresistible."

The love of Americans for their dogs and other animals convinces Fräulein Hempel that there are no more "spiritual" people in the world. She says the reception that New York accorded to the performance of Beethoven's immortal Ninth Symphony banished from her mind all doubt of the genuinely intelligent appreciation of music in the American metropolis. The prima donna refers to the encouragement which music receives from Cornelius Vanderbilt, "who speaks German fluently and gives frequent musical soirées at his palaces."

Fräulein Hempel says Strauss's "Rosenkavalier" will be performed in New York next season. She is to sing the rôle of the Marschallin. Before beginning her operatic season on Broadway she will go on a concert tour of cities of the East and the Middle West.

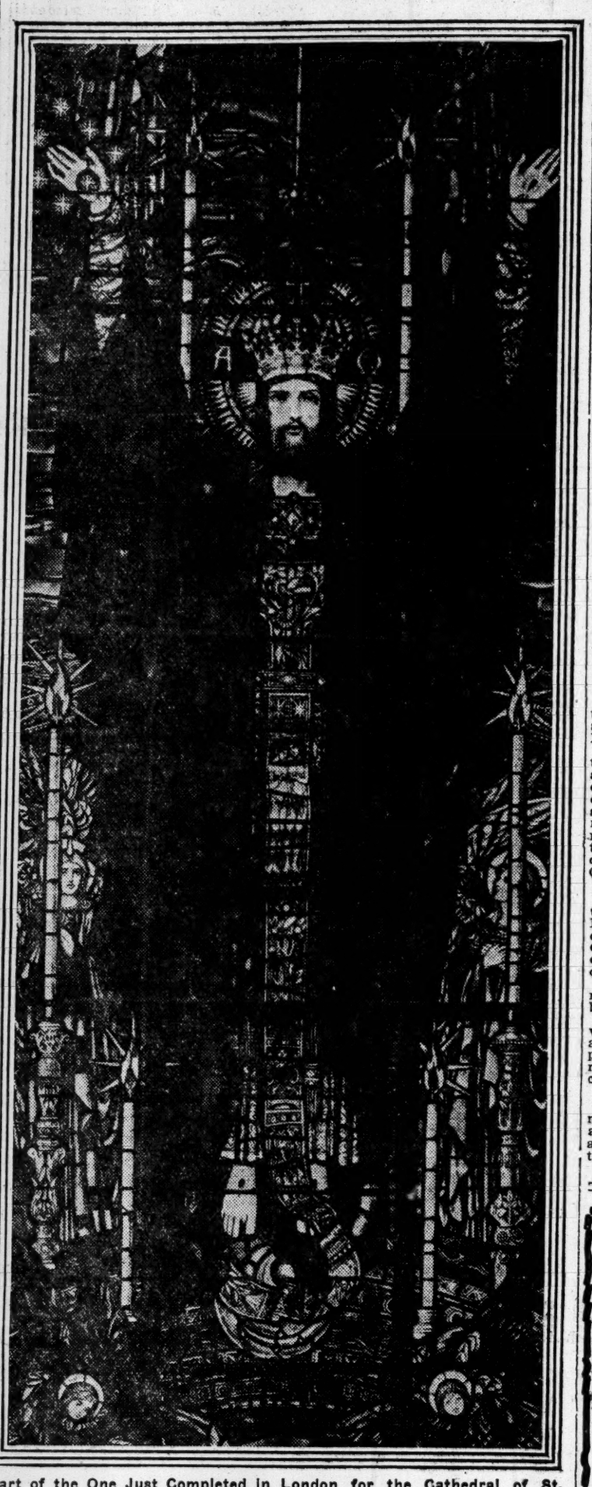
MEAT TRUST STRONGER.

London City Official Says Legislation May Be Invoked.

LONDON, May 26.—George Collins, Chairman of the London Corporation Cattle Markets Committee, speaking at the committee's banquet to-night, said that the ramifications of the American Meat Trust were stronger in London now than ever before.

The situation, he added, was difficult to combat, but the Corporation was quite alive to its importance, and possibly legislation would be invoked, if other means failed, to circumvent the methods of the trust.

WINDOW FOR THE NEW CATHEDRAL



Part of the One Just Completed in London for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 16.—The great east window for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, on which the Whitefriars Glass Works has been engaged for a year, is now being shown to visitors. It will be shipped to New York on May 29.

The coloring of the window, which is copied after one in Chartres Cathedral, is declared to be the most beautiful of any modern work done in England.

The subject of the window is "The Light of the World." The cost, including the shipping, will be nearly $10,000. The design is copied from a window in York Minster. All the subjects are drawn from the "Revelation of St. John," the central figure being the Son of Man standing amid the Seven Golden Candlesticks. This forms the central light of the window. Christ stands with upraised hands, the source of heavenly light. He wears a regal crown, a crimson mantle, and a golden pallium surrounded by winged seraphim. Beneath is a rainbow of emerald overarching the Sea of Glass. At the base is the River of the Water of Life, flowing through the centre and side lights.

In the side lights are the Archangel Michael, depicted as in "Paradise Lost" as the Prince of the celestial armies; Uriel as the Angel of Light, Gabriel as the Angel of the Annunciation, and Raphael as Milton's "affable archangel."

In the circular piece of tracery at the top are two angels holding the Morning Star, shedding its rays over all.

The window will be packed for shipment in a dozen sections. It is heavily insured for the journey.

JAPANESE EMPRESS ILL.

Caught Cold During Vigil at Husband's Bedside—Emperor Better.

TOKIO, May 26.—Emperor Yoshihito is better, but Empress Sadako has fallen ill from a cold contracted during her long vigil at her husband's bedside.

The Empress's illness is not very serious, but it has caused her to be confined to her room, and, on the advice of the physicians in attendance, she will not be present at to-morrow's meeting of the Red Cross Society of Japan, as she had intended.

Report About Milner Denied.

LONDON, May 26.—A report from Constantinople that Lord Milner is to be appointed general inspector in charge of the Turkish scheme of reform is premature. The fact is that the Ottoman Government has asked the British Government for the loan of the services of a number of British officials to assist in the reorganization of Turkey in Asia. The British Government has assented, but no names have yet been submitted or suggested.

Porto Rico Coffee

Delicious Flavor
100% Pure

Has less caffeine, and less effect on the nerves than other coffee.

Highest Prized Coffee of Europe

Now on sale here at large dealers.

FREE SAMPLE Send 4c postage for Free Sample.

Address Government of Porto Rico Bureau of Information, 569 Fifth Ave., New York.

Every package bears Guaranty

Seal of Porto Rico Association

Established 61 Years

Balch Price Fur Storage

Costs 2%
Including Insurance
Telephone 5900 Main

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

NEW BALKAN WAR THOUGHT IMMINENT

Servia's Demand for Revision of Treaty of Alliance Regarded as Ultimatum.

BULGARS KILLED 59 GREEKS

Fighting Has Now Ceased—Bulgaria Protests to the Powers Against Servia and Greece.

VIENNA, Tuesday, May 27.—Bulgaria regards war as inevitable, according to dispatches from Sofia.

Servia's demand for a revision of the Alliance treaty is regarded as an ultimatum, and it is expected that the Bulgarian Cabinet will flatly refuse the demand and insist upon strict compliance with the treaty.

Eighty thousand troops are massed near Sofia, and other troops are being hurried forward in Macedonia.

A correspondent of The Daily Chronicle is informed on high authority that Bulgaria will have the support of Great Britain, but at the present moment it is uncertain what course France and Russia will take. Russia objects to the breaking up of the Balkan League, but unless asked to do so by both Servia and Bulgaria is not likely to act as mediator.

It is believed that Servia, relying on the support of Greece, intends to keep all the districts she has occupied in Macedonia.

A Daily Telegraph correspondent says that the fighting between the Bulgars and the Greeks was due to an attempt of the Bulgars to drive back the Greek outposts from the railway which serves as the only means of Bulgarian communication with Serres. Three regiments selected for the task exceeded their orders, and as a result came into conflict with the main body of the Greeks.

ATHENS, May 26.—The seriousness of the fighting between the Greeks and Bulgars in the vicinity of Salonika is indicated by the official figures of the Greek losses. These report three officers and fifty-six men killed, and three officers and 134 men wounded.

The fighting has now ceased, the arrival of King Constantine having had a beneficial effect on both sides.

Greece proposes the demarcation of a wide neutral zone between the two armies, and the Bulgarian Premier has promised to issue stringent orders to the military commanders to prevent further conflicts.

SOFIA, May 26.—The Servians' demand for a revision of the treaty of alliance in its essential features amounts to abrogation, according to the semi-official Mir.

Russia, continues the paper, knowing the stipulations of the treaty, would be closely involved in the dispute, as she would be obliged to make an impartial ruling as official arbiter. Apart from arbitration, however, Russia has no cause to intervene.

It is understood that Russia, supported by the other Powers, will do everything possible to prevent a conflict between the Allies.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 27. — Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegates to the Peace Conference, in a series of diplomatic calls, ending in a visit to the Foreign Office, is understood to have made emphatically worded representations to the Powers regarding the attitude of Greece and Servia.

The representations are said to be almost an ultimatum, Dr. Daneff in effect declaring that the present situation, as far as Bulgaria was concerned was absolutely intolerable.

It is reported that at a meeting of the delegates representing all the allies except Bulgaria it was suggested that, since the allies and Turks were ready with their modifications of the treaty of peace, the moment was opportune to summon a regular conference of the belligerents, and that Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, should be informed of this desire. Later the Bulgar delegates were notified of the decision.

It is understood, however, that the Ambassadorial Conference has expressed the wish that the peace draft be signed quickly, without modifications.

SAINT-SAENS IN LONDON.

Has Composed Oratorio for Which Hermann Klein Has Written Words.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—Camille Saint-Saëns has arrived in London to take part in the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the beginning of his musical career.

He has written the music of an oratorio, the words of which are by Hermann Klein. It is to be produced in Gloucester Cathedral.

POPE IN VATICAN GARDENS.

Goes Into the Open Air for the First Time Since His Illness.

ROME, May 26.—For the first time since his illness, the Pope enjoyed the sunshine to-day in the Vatican Gardens, where he remained for half an hour.

The Vatican employes, learning that the Pope had left his apartments, hastened to render him homage.

Father John Hagen, formerly of the Georgetown Observatory, and now Director of the Vatican Observatory, greeted the Pontiff in the name of that scientific institution, and the Pope inquired as to the progress of the celestial chart on which Father Hagen has been working for years.

Turkey Has Not Ceded Cyprus.

LONDON, May 26.—Nothing is known in official circles here of the formal cession to Great Britain by Turkey of the Island of Cyprus, reported in a Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Express.

LEADING JAPANESE ADVOCATE CALMNESS

Settlement of Strained Situation with America Needs Patience, Peace Diners Told.

RACE ANTAGONISM BLAMED

EExists in Canada, Australia, and Elsewhere, as Well as in California, Baron Shimada Asserts.

TOKIO, May 26.—Prominent Japanese at a dinner to-night urged calm and patient efforts for a friendly solution of the difficulty between Japan and the United States, especially abstention from inflammatory and misleading utterances. It was admitted that the United States was confronted with a difficult problem.

The speakers included Baron Shibusawa, President of the American-Japanese Association; Buei Nakano, Presimerce; Baron Shimada, and Jokichi Takamine.

Baron Shimada insisted that racial prejudice was one of the causes of the present trouble, and that there was agitation against the Japanese in Canada, Australia and other places, as well as in California. Should the Japanese fail to struggle against the attitude of the white race, he said, it would adversely affect the future of all Asiatics. He added that a strong reason why the Japanese were disliked was found in the fact that they were regarded as an aggressive nation, this opinion arising from reckless and irresponsible utterances by some of the Japanese.

At the organization of the Japanese Peace Society at Yokohama, to-day, Count Okuma, former Foreign Minister, and Baron Sakatani, Mayor of Tokio, dwelt on the friendliness of the bulk of the American people and the efficacy of international peace societies as a means of making an amicable settlement.

Emperor Yoshihito is making most satisfactory progress, according to the attending physicians. He is now believed to be out of danger.

J. H. Schiff Denies an Interview.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

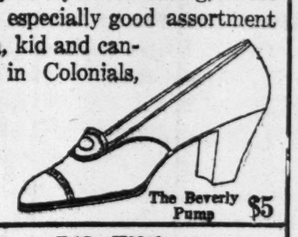
LONDON, May 26.—Jacob H. Schiff is annoyed by an alleged interview with him published in a New York paper. He requests THE NEW YORK TIMES to state that he has given no interview to a newspaper since his arrival in London.

Andrew Alexander

Women's Low Shoes

in truly remarkable variety of styles for outing, street and dress wear with an especially good assortment of white shoes in buckskin, kid and canvas. Distinctive models in Colonials, pumps and oxfords. Prices range from $3 to $9 with a generous choice at

$4 and $5



The Beverly Pump $5

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL, MILLINERY, FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

INCLUDE IN CURRENT SALES—

$65 and $75 Tailored Suits, $45

$85 to $125 Demi-Costumes, $65

$75 to $125 Street & Evening Gowns, $55

$35 and $55 Dancing Frocks, $22.50

$45 and $65 Coats, $25 & $35

$75 and $85 Wraps, $45

$35 to $55 Summer Millinery, $15

$6.50 Camesoles, $3.50

Newest effects in Chiffon and Crepe de Chine, trimmed with French wreaths and ribbon.

$22 to $30 Lace and Net Blouses—$12.50

Charge purchases will be billed July 1st.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

GIMBEL BROTHERS

take pleasure in announcing

Another GOLF TOURNAMENT

On the Gimbel Golf Course, Fourth Floor, Beginning Monday, June 2d

Monday and Tuesday will be qualifying days, and one card (eighteen holes) may be turned in each day. Round to be played after announcing intention to official starter.

Best thirty-two scores to qualify in the Men's Division.

Best sixteen scores to qualify in the Women's Division.

The first elimination round, in the Men's Division (18 holes) will be played at 4:30 P. M. on Wednesday.

First round of match play, in Women's Division, to be played at 4:30 P. M. on Thursday.

Second and third rounds of match play, in the Men's Division, to be played at 4:30 P. M. on Friday.

Semi-finals and Finals, in Men's Division, to be played at 11 A. M. on Saturday.

Second round, Semi-finals and Finals, in the Women's Division, to be played at 2 o'clock, Saturday afternoon.

All matches will be at 18 holes, excepting the Finals, which will be 36 holes in each division.

Prizes Will Be Awarded Winner and Runner-Up In Both Men's and Women's Divisions

The tournament is open to all amateurs, whether residents or visitors in New York City.

The Gimbel Golf Course is open for practice play at all times, when not in use for tournament play.

Entry may be made when you are ready to play your official qualifying round. No entrance fees.

Gimbel Golf Course, Sporting Goods Section, Fourth Floor

Clothing for Men for the Holiday

All the makings here of a happy holiday, as far as proper clothes can contribute to it.

Certain it is that a man's holiday can be tempered by his clothes. If you don't believe it, try to play golf in your city togs.

Sack Suits, for the city, the train, the boat, or the motor. Notably fine flannels, at $27.50 to $40.

Norfolk Suits in smart styles, for country wear; at $24 to $35.

Tennis Trousers, of white flannel and serge, plain, or with handsome stripes. Special qualities at $5 and $6.

Khaki Trousers, for comfort and good wear; at $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2 and $3.

Dinner Coat Suits, in light weights, for the country club dance, $19 to $42.

Mackinaw Coats, if you're going into the woods or anywhere that it is cool. At $10, $12 and $15.

Motoring Dusters, for owners and chauffeurs. A fine variety made for us in Paris, at $4.50 to $10; others, American and foreign, at $1.25 to $15.

Raincoats, if you're inclined to be prudent, lightweights, at $7.50 to $35.

And a Special Lot of Men's Summer Suits at $16.50

Made to sell at $22 to $25, and worth every cent of these prices. Partly an unusually good purchase, partly from our own stock. Plain and fancy fabrics, in fine variety, in Sack and Norfolk styles. For the man who intended to spend more than $20 for his Summer Suit, and would be glad to have something back. All sizes, 33 to 46. Fourth Floor

Today at GIMBELS

The Semi-Annual Sale of Men's SHIRTS and PAJAMAS

16,330 Pieces, Especially Made for GIMBELS Today at Savings of 25 to 33⅓ Per Cent.

And every shirt and every pair of pajamas in the whole quantity has been newly made up for us, from materials of our choosing, by our regular standbys—makers with whom we do business all the year. The fine saving—to us and to you—is an extra dividend for big business. No "jobs"—We inherit nobody else's mistakes nor do we pass along any of our own. GIMBEL standards, in cut, fit, finish, quality, pattern and color, prevail in every item.

The man who the near approach of Decoration Day causes to take stock of his Summer outfit, had better do it today, and come here today to fill in the gaps from this splendid collection.

1,200 Mercerized Cotton Shirts at $1.50
Usually $2 and $2.25

The glistening satin stripe, running through these Shirts, and their high finish, give them the air of being silk-and-cotton—at the price of plain madras. Handsome designs, that men will be quick to seize upon. Soft cuffs.

5,000 Fancy Shirts at $1, Usually $1.50 and $2

Plain negligee of woven striped madras in smart patterns—most unusual at the price. Plaited bosoms, in printed percale, handsome in designs and colorings. All in coat styles, with attached cuffs. Shirts that combine stylish appearance with much comfort.

550 Suits of Pajamas At $2, Usually 3.

All our Pajamas are cut over the same patterns, regardless of price. These are of beautiful soft madras, in Russian cord and figured effects. Silk loops and finest pearl buttons. Pajamas that you will not be ashamed to let anybody else's valet see.

5,080 Soft Shirts at $1 Usually $1.50 and $2

White and light colored grounds, of cool mercerized cotton, with colored stripes.

Plain colors, including tan, lavender, light blue, and white, with satin stripes or Jacquard figures.

Cut exactly like our more expensive Shirts; plain bosoms, soft cuffs.

500 Silk-Mixed Shirts At $2, Usually $2.75

Black, lavender and blue stripes in smart arrangements, on white grounds. Ideally cool for Summer wear, with practically all the feel and lustre of pure silk. Plain negligee, soft cuffs.

1,500 Suits of Pajamas At $1, Usually $1.50

Excellent woven madras, in light grounds, with attractive printed stripes in various colors. Surplice neck, silk loops, pearl buttons; all sizes. A whole lot of Pajama quality for $1.

500 Suits of Pajamas, $1.50, Usually $2 to $2.50

Highly mercerized soft-finished cloths, in corded and Jacquard effects, with double silk loops and pearl buttons; surplice neck.

2,000 Fancy Shirts at 75c Usually $1

Shirts that belong to the dollar class, as sure as you're a foot high. Plain negligee or plaited bosoms, in about one hundred patterns and colorings, in light and dark effects. Attached cuffs. Well made and amply cut.

Fancy getting four such good Summer shirts as these for $3!

Ready at 8:30 this morning—plenty of space, plenty of salespeople for quick service.

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

UPHOLD CUT RATES ON PATENTED GOODS

Manufacturer Has No Right to Fix Retail Price, Supreme Court Holds.

AFFECTS ANTI-TRUST SUITS

Believed Many Companies Will Now Shun Attack — Decision Modifies Principle of Mimeograph Opinion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day handed down an interpretation of the patent laws that is regarded as throwing a severe restriction around the application of the court's ruling in the case of Dick vs. Henry, known as the Dick Mimeographing case. In that case the right of a patent holder to lease his patented articles with stipulations that they should be used only with unpatented articles manufactured by the patentee was sustained. To-day, in the Sanatogen case, the court announced as a universal rule that "a patentee who has parted with a patented machine by passing title to a purchaser has placed the article beyond the limits of the monopoly secured by the Patent act."

This decision will affect many articles now sold under stipulations fixing the resale price. In this category are certain kinds of safety razors, cameras, talking machines, watches, and clocks, to mention a few. The decision is expected to extend the trade of department stores in those articles at "cut rates"—articles which heretofore have been sold everywhere at one price fixed by the manufacturers.

Officials of the Department of Justice regard the decision as of tremendous importance, putting an end to existing widespread extensions of patent monopolies and sharply drawing a line of demarkation between the Sherman anti-trust law and the patent laws. The Department of Justice has contended that where a patentee sells his patented article he loses all control of it and is powerless, especially in view of the Sherman anti-trust law, to establish resale prices.

Several anti-trust suits now in the courts are based upon this principle, and the Department of Justice has been eagerly awaiting a determination of the question before starting additional prosecutions on the same theory. The right to establish resale prices has been claimed by numerous companies which are now expected to avoid attack by the Government.

While the court draws a distinction between the Dick case and the case under consideration, to-day's decision suggests that a case analogous to that of the Mimeograph Company might now receive at the hands of a full court different treatment from that which the Mimeograph received. That case was settled by a minority of the court, four Justices concurring and three dissenting, with two not participating. Chief Justice White was one of the three, and in his dissenting opinion he sweepingly assailed the court's opinion as undermining the welfare of the Nation. To-day the Chief Justice was one of the majority of five who gave the opinion limiting the previous decision, while four Justices dissented.

Details of the Case.

Associate Justice Day read the decision of the court. Associate Justices McKenna, Holmes, Lurton, and Van Devanter dissented.

The opinion was rendered in the case of Bauer & Cie and the Bauer Chemical Company vs. James O'Donnell, on certificate from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Bauer & Cie are a corporation of Berlin, Germany, having a contract with E. W. Hehmeyer of New York City, operating as The Bauer Chemical Company, in manufacturing and selling a patented water soluble known as Sanatogen.

The company issued its patented article in packages warning druggists that they must sell at not less than $1 a package, and that sales at lower prices infringed its patent rights and would render the seller liable to injunction and damages. James O'Donnell of Washington persistently sold the article at less than the dollar price, and the question certified to the Supreme Court was whether Mr. O'Donnell's disregard of the stipulation constituted an infringement of the patent held by Bauer & Cie. The court to-day held that it did not.

In deciding against the right of the vendor of patented articles to control their retail price, the court said it paralleled its decision in the case of Dr. Miles's Medical Company vs. Park & Sons Company in regard to articles not patented. It also closely followed its decision in the case of the Bobbs-Merrill Company vs. Straus, in which it held that a copyright did not enable the publisher of a book to prevent its sale at less than a fixed sum by department stores and others.

Before settling the present case in accordance with those precedents, however, the court carefully explained that the analogy was not precise. The rights which it declared the seller did not have over unpatented goods might be conveyed by statute, said the court, in regard to patented articles. There remained simply the question of what Congress had intended. And the Straus case did not quite settle the point, because the patent law gives a monopoly in the "use" of a patented article, while the copyright law mentions only the printing and sale of copies.

How the Dick Case Differs.

The Dick case, the court then goes on, was settled strictly on a construction of the patentee's rights to the "use" of the patented article. The mimeograph machine was sold at less than cost, the entire profit of its manufacture coming from the sale of unpatented articles like ink and blotting paper which alone the acquirer of the machine was licensed to use with it. That constitutes the distinction by means of which to-day' opinion misses being a direct reversal or modification of the Dick decision.

It would be a "perversion of terms," says to-day's decision, "to call the transaction, that is, the sale of Sanatogen, in any sense a license to use the invention. The jobber from whom the appellee purchased had perviously bought, at a price which must be deemed to have been satisfactory, the packages of Sanatogen afterward sold to the appellee. The patentee had no interest in the proceeds of the subsequent sales, no right to any royalty thereon, or to participation in the profit thereof.

"The packages were sold with as full and complete title as any article could have been sold in the open market, excepting only the attempt to limit the sale or use when sold for not less than $1. There was no transfer of a limited right to use this invention, and to call the sale a license to use it is a mere play upon words. The right to vend conferred by the patent law has been exercised, and the added restriction is beyond the protection and purpose of the act.

"This being so, the case is brought within that line of cases in which this court from the beginning has held that a patentee who has parted with a patented machine by passing title to a purchaser has placed the article beyond the limits of the monopoly secured by the patent act."

STREAMS ARE THE PUBLIC'S.

Supreme Court Victory for Conservation—Other Important Decisions.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Supreme Court decided to-day that the Government was not required to pay the Chandler-Dunbar Water Power Company $550,000, as adjudged by a Michigan Federal Court, for water power appurtenant to land condemned for the construction of additional locks and canals at the St. Mary's River. It was held that the flow of a navigable stream was in no sense the property of the owner of adjacent land or of the owner of the bed of the river. The decision is regarded as a precedent-making one and as a decided victory for the coonservation of natural resources.

The Government lost its contention that the lower court erred in holdiing that one of the elements of price in payment for the uplands condemned should be their value for canal and lock purposes. In the Minnesota State rate case now pendiing the State objected to an allowance in the valuation of railroad property for the peculiar value of the property in question for railroad purposes.

More than 10,000 farmers on reclamation projects in the West will be affected by the Supreme Court's decision to-day that they must pay to the Government the cost of maintaining and operating the various reclamation projects pending their completion. The decision was in the suit by D. P. Baker and other farmers on the Sunnyside Unit of the Yakima (Wash.) project to have the Reclamation Service enjoined from cutting off the water supply to enforce collection of such charges. Nearly $1,000,000 already has been collected by the Government. Something like $500,000 more is about due. Justice Lamar announced the court's unanimous decision and declared that Congress intended that the settlers should pay the cost of maintenance and operation.

Taxes running into the thousands of dollars will be collected by the City of South Amboy, N. J., on coal of the Susquehanna Coal Company and other companies which use coal storage yards there, under a decision to-day by the Supreme Court. The court affirmed the decision of the Federal Courts of New Jersey that the coal was not in the process of inter-State shipment, but had come to rest as part of the property within the State.

The Supreme Court held to-day that the City of Dener, in the steps looking toward the erection of a municipal water system, was not compelled to buy the private plant of the Denver Union Water Company or renew the company's 1890 franchise. The court held that the contract between the city and the company was limited to twenty years.

Federal laws against "the introduction of liquor into Indian country" were to-day held by the Supreme Court to prohibit the introduction of liquor from neighboring States into Oklahoma counties occupied by Indians. The decision was in the case of Bob Wright, indicted for introducing liquor into Muskogee County, Oklahoma. The indictment was upheld, the lower court being reversed.

The Oklahoma employers' liability law, so far as it applied to inter-State commerce, was superseded by the Federal employers' liability law of 1908, according to a decision of the Supreme Court to-day in the case of E. L. Hesterly against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

The Supreme Court to-day took a recess until June 9, when it will again recess until Saturday, June 14, which will be the final meeting day this term, unless, in view of the condition of the docket, it may then be deemed best to hold another decision day.

The Supreme Court will review the decision of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in the "bleached flour" case. The lower court declined to confiscate flour bleached by electricity with the Alsop process.

TILTS WITH KINGSLEY.

Senator Williams Attacks Insurance Head on Campaign Contributions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A lively tilt with Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Chairman of the subcommittee of the majority side of the Finance Committee in charge of the income tax section of the Tariff bill, occurred to-day when Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, appeared to oppose certain features of the section. He asked the sub-committee to exempt mutual insurance concerns from the operation of the levy in cases where profit was not the object.

"When your company paid $250,000 to a campaign fund," asked Mr. Williams, "none of that money was shared in by the policy holders, was it?"

Mr. Kingsley said it was not.

"Then didn't that prove," asked Mr. Williams, "that your company's assertion that policy holders participated in all the earnings of the company was false?"

"It proved," said Mr. Kingsley, "that the judgment of the company's officers was bad when they made this contribution, thinking it was necessary to protect the policy holders."

"It proved more than that," said Mr. Williams, "it was absolute dishonesty. I was a policy holder at the time, and a Democrat, and yet you took part of my money and gave it away to protect me against my own party."

In response to questions, Mr. Kingsley assured the committee that contributions of that kind were now entirely done away with. He cited statutes prohibiting political contributions and explained their operation.

The sub-committee gave no indication of its intentions.

FRENCH TARIFF PROTESTS.

Jusserand Tells Bryan of Many Against Administrative Clauses.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Ambassador Jusserand called at the State Department to-day and informed Secretary Bryan of protests from the Paris Chamber of Commerce and many other French commercial organizations against certain administrative provisions in the Tariff bill now before the Senate.

Secretary Bryan asked M. Jusserand to submit his protest in writing, and promised to transmit it to the Senate Finance Committee.

WOMAN KILLS ASSAILANT.

Shoots Man Who Breaks Into Her Home and Attacks Her.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Drawing a revolver from beneath a pillow, Mrs. Irene Gasparo, a young married woman, shot and instantly killed Antrea Boschetti, when the latter broke into her bedroom at her home in West Philadelphia to-day.

Mrs. Gasparo was alone when Boschetti, who had annoyed her with his attentions, attempted to attack her. After the shooting the woman, clothed only in nightdress, ran screaming from the house. Later she was removed to a hospital. She is about to become a mother.

ASK BANKS' ADVICE ON MONEY REFORM

Senate Committee Approves 32 Questions on Currency to be Sent Out.

WHAT ARE PRESENT FAULTS?

Inquiry Also on Elastic Circulation and Central Control—Nelson's Plan for Emergencies.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Senate Banking and Currency Committee began its currency investigation late to-day, when a list of questions to be sent to bankers and financial experts was approved and prepared for immediate distribution. There are thirty-two questions in the list, enough, the committee believed, to get thoroughly into the subject of currency reform. They will be accompanied by a letter asking the bankers to answer those that seem worth while.

"These questions," the letter says, "are not to be understood as intimating what point of view will be taken by the committee, nor even by the member who has proposed any particular question."

The questions, summarized, follow:

What are the essential defects of our banking and currency system? Enumerate its advantages and disadvantages and what purposes are to be attained by an improved system.

Should National banks continue to have a bond-secured currency and should present reserve requirements for such banks be changed?

Should elastic currency be authorized, and, if so, should it be limited, and to what amount? Should it be in notes of individual banks, a central reserve association, a number of regional associations, or the Treasury?

If such notes are from the Treasury, should they be on pledge of security, and of what kind, and should they be a first lien of the Government on the concern to which issued? Should all currency have a gold basis, and how should it be issued, and what per cent. of reserves should be required?

What should be the limit of notes issued to or by an association, and should it be based on capital stock and surplus? What device should be used to retire such currency when demand subsides? Should a tax be laid on this currency, graduated to increase with the volume issued by the reserve association, or with the length of time outstanding?

Ask About Central Control.

Should there be a central reserve association with branches, or reserve associations with or without a central control, and, if a number should be under such control, should it be wholly with representatives of the associations, wholly by the Government, or by both? Should such association have geographical territory and exercise its reserve functions there exclusively, or should member banks be permitted to choose which near association they should join, disregarding fixed territory?

Should State banks or trust companies be stockholders in such associations and under what conditions? How many regional reserve associations should there be? What should be the minimum capital stock and what amount to each bank? How should Directors of such associations be elected, and in what numbers, powers, and terms of office?

What should be the general nature of business of such association? Should it accept deposits other than those of banks, pay interest on deposits, discount double-name commercial paper for member banks on equal terms to all, and should its discount rate be public, subject to weekly change? Should it loan directly to member banks with or without collateral security, with interest equal for all public, and subject to weekly change, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal with each other in purchase and sale of paper, exchange, security, and gold?

Should Government deposits be withdrawn from banks and placed with such associations; how should they be apportioned; at what interest, if any, and how soon could this be done?

Should a National bank be required to keep reserve with the association to which it belongs except that in its vaults, or should it be allowed to use other association, and, if so, how much? Should a reserve association be required to maintain a reserve against its deposits; what amount; in gold only or lawful money? Should liability of each member bank be limited to its stock subscription, and, if not, what should be its liability?

Should reserve associations do business with banks other than members and of what character? Should National banks be permitted, upon payment of a commission, to loan their credit by accepting bills arising out of the ordinary courses of commerce, and should reserve associations be permitted to deal in these acceptances in transactions with banks or other associations? Should there be a limit to such acceptances and what limit?

What dividends should associations be permitted to pay their banks, and should any share of the profits of an association be distributed to member banks in proportion to the average deposits during the year?

What is your opinion of the plan of the National Monetary Commission, and what modifications would you suggest, if any?

Nelson for Emergency Issues.

Senator Nelson, Republican member of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, introduced to-day a bill proposing a system of "asset-secured currency" for National banks, under which the banks of the country could, if necessary, issue emergency currency to the total amount of $295,000,000. The bill would give banks authority to issue the new notes to an amount not greater than the difference between their present bond-secured currency and their total paid-in capital. The new notes would constitute a "first and preferred lien" upon all of the assets of the bank by which they were issued.

To restrict the use of the new currency to emergencies, the Nelson bill proposes a tax of 4 per cent. per year on the extra notes, increasing in rate monthly, and reaching 10 per cent. in five months. In a statement accompanying the bill, Senator Nelson drew attention to the fact that the total amount of Clearing House certificates issued during the financial crisis of 1907 was $238,000,000, or nearly $50,000,000 less than the amount of emergency currency that would be made available under his plan.

WILSON TO JUNIOR REPUBLIC

President Advises Young Citizens of George Institutions.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Wilson sent his greetings to-day to the citizens of the George Junior Republic in various parts of the country.

"The United States," wrote Mr. Wilson, "can only be like the people in it. It is what they are—no better, no worse. What they think and do makes it, guides it, is its very self, and that means this—that every boy and girl in it owes it to the great country we love to think the best thoughts that are in them, or that they can get from those who think better than they do, to do the finest things there are to be done, and see to it that their pieces of the United States are as fine and as clean and pure and straight as they can make them."

SALMON FOR THE ATLANTIC.

Lobsters for the Pacific Also Part of Federal Fisheries Plan.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Government intends to undertake a practical experiment toward reducing the cost of living by transferring food fish from ocean to ocean.

Lobsters from the Atlantic will be shipped across the Continent to Pacific waters in the hope that they may multiply, while Pacific salmon will be taken from the sunny waters of the Pacific and cultivated off the rock-bound coast of New England. The interchange will be conducted by the Bureau of Fisheries.

Several carloads of lobsters will be shipped to Washington, Oregon, and California points each season, and millions of salmon eggs will be planted on the New England Coast.

FOOD LEAGUE AT CAPITAL.

Pinchot and Others Behind Plan to Eliminate the Middlemen

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A sharp cut in the high cost of living through the elimination of the middleman and the direct delivery of farm products to the consumer is the aim of the "Pepper and Pinchot Company," which many prominent persons are interested. Among the promoters of the plan are Gifford Pinchot and P. V. De Graw, formerly Assistant Postmaster General. The company has applied to the Commissioners of the District for space in the municipal market.

Vegetables and other farm products will be sold to Washington families at prices slightly above cost. The customers will be supplied through 300 of the best housekeepers in selected localities, who in return for their services will receive their food supplies free.

ESCAPES JAIL BY SUCCESS.

Invention Wins and Wilson Stays Kharas's Sentence for Fraud.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Wilson to-day granted an indefinite stay of sentence to Dr. Theodore Kharas of Elmira, convicted at Omaha of using the mails to defraud, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment and $400 fine.

Kharas sold stock in a company promoting an invention, and Congressmen Bremmer and Baker of New Jersey told the President to-day that the invention since then had proved successful. The President's action saved Kharas from going to jail to-morrow.

To Honor Tom Moore To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, will take place in the Corcofan Gallery of Art on Wednesday.

Miss Agnes O'Gorman, youngest daughter of Senator O'Gorman, of New York, will wreath the bust of the poet there with Killarney roses in the presence of Delegations of Irishmen from New Jersey, New York and other States.

HEADS OF RAILWAYS DISCUSS VALUATION

Carriers' Committee Meets and Will Confer with Commerce Commission To-day.

TASK OF HUGE PROPORTIONS

Engineering Part of Inquiry Regarded as the Most Extensive Ever Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Twelve Presidents and several Vice Presidents of railways met in Washington to-day to confer over the proposed physical valuation of the properties of American railways which Congress has directed the Inter-State Commerce Commission to make. These officials constitute the Physical Valuation Committee of the inter-State carriers of the country, and will to-morrow meet the members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for an exchange of views on the subject.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who is Chairman of the committee, presided, and Thomas W. Hulme of the Pennsylvania was Secretary of the conference. The others present were:

William C. Brown, President of the New York Central; Leonor F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson; Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio; Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie; Frank Turnbull, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio; T. M. Emerson, President of the Atlantic Coast Line; W. A. Gardner, President of the Chicago & Northwestern; L. E. Johnson, President of the Norfolk & Western; W. J. Harahan, President of the Seaboard Air Line; W. W. Finley, President of the Southern Railway; Finley J. Shepard of the Gould lines, Hale Holden, Vice President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Decatur Axtell, Vice President of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and H. B. Spencer, Vice President of the Southern Railway.

The chief question at present about making this valuation of the property of the inter-State carriers is how to get it done without having a congestion in the work. The Inter-State Commerce Commission will to-morrow make suggestions to the representatives of the railways, who will in turn make other suggestions.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has appointed as a Board of Engineers to help formulate plans for taking the valuation and have direct charge of the work P. A. Thompson, who has been employed in valuation work by the California and Texas Railroad Commissions; Prof. W. D. Pence, Chief Engineer of the Wisconsin Railroad and Tax Commissions; J. S. Worley of Kansas City, Howard M. Jones of Nashville, and E. F. Wendt of Pittsburgh, President of the American Railway Engineers' Association.

The commission will probably add an army engineer.

This board has been meeting here since May 1, conferring with the commission on plans for the work. As soon as working plans are approved by the commission, forces will be organized for active operations in the field.

In the opinion of the commission, the engineering problems involved will be the most extensive of the sort ever undertaken, and will have to be pushed aggressively. Parallel with this and supplementing it, the commission will have its experts take up financial, statistical, and economic questions.

The tentative valuations reached by the commission must be submitted to the railway carriers, the Department of Justice, and the Governors of the States in which the railroad properties are located, and to such other persons as the commission may name. After such a tentative valuation has been made, thirty days will be allowed for filing a protest. If no protest is filed, the valuation will become final. But if protest is filed the commission will proceed with hearings at which testimony, briefs, and arguments will be received.

Divorces William C. Todd.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., May 26.—Mrs. Lily Antoinette Todd of Brooklyn obtained a divorce to-day from William Clifton Todd. They were married at Hartford, Conn., on Feb. 16, 1887. Mrs. Todd charged her husband with cruelty.

NO ROSTROM ON NAVY LISTS

Department Unable to Confirm Identification of "Richard Roe."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The man of mystery in the Rochester, (Minn.,) hospital is as much a mystery as ever, notwithstanding the alleged identification furnished by Edward Vogt of Newark, who said the man was Jacob C. Rostrom, of the navy.

The officials of the Rochester institution telegraphed the Navy Department to-day full details of the apparent identification, including Vogt's leter, which said that Rostrom was a volunteer officer on the armored cruiser New York during the Spanish war. A search was made for corroboration of this statement, but without result.

The roster of the officers who served on the New York, the Newark, and the American Line steamship New York, which was used as a scout ship under the name of the Harvard, were searched, but Rostrom's name nowhere appeared. The muster rolls of enlisted men of the three ships were also searched, without result. Moreover, the name of Vogt does not appear in them.

Navy Department officials have shown the photograph of the demented man at Rochester to a large number of officers, but none has been able to identify him.

DAVIES NOMINATION BACK.

Wilson Finds Corporation Commissioner's Job Is Appointive.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Wilson withdrew to-day from the Senate the nomination of Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin to be Commissioner of Corporations, the President having learned that the position was an appointive one not requiring confirmation by the Senate.

Several Senators had announced their intention of opposing Mr. Davies if he did not resign his place as Secretary of the Democratic National Committee.

The President is now expected to announce the appointment.

PURE CLOTH AND LEATHER.

Laundrymen Join Women's Clubs in Support of Lindquist Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representative Lindquist has enlisted the National Laundrymen's Association in a campaign for his bill for pure cloth fabrics and leather.

To date, 6,300 women's clubs have promised to co-operate, and now every laundryman in the association has agreed to enclose in all delivered packages a booklet asking the recipient to write his Congressman to support the bill, which would require all fabrics and leather to be marked with a label showing the material of which manufactured, a regulation designed to show adulterations.

ANOTHER LUNG "CURE."

Government to Investigate a North Carolina Discovery.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—At Senator Overman's request the Senate to-day authorized the Public Health Service to investigate a tuberculosis "cure" discovered by two North Carolina doctors.

"Cures for tuberculosis seem to be running riot in this country," said Senator Gallinger.

The Public Health Service to-day made public a report by Surgeon J. O. Cobb, commanding the Marine Hospital at Chicago, recommending that the service refuse any further investigation of the treatment discovered by a Chicago doctor. The recommendation was accepted.

WOMAN PATIENT DROWNS.

Body of Mrs. Jennie Payne Found in Pond Near Kingston.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, May 26.—The body of Mrs. Jennie Payne of Sag Harbor was found in a small pond two miles from Kingston yesterday. It is believed that she committed suicide. Her hat and sweater were found hanging on a bush near the pond, and this led to the discovery of the body.

Mrs. Payne had been a patient at a local sanitarium for a week. In that time she developed no symptoms which required special attention, but went about town unattended, visiting various places of interest. She had come here for rest and change of scene, she said, and felt much improved.

On Saturday morning she left the sanitarium as usual for a walk, and when she did not return at nightfall the hospital authorities decided that she had gone home.

SAG HARBOR, May 26.—Mrs. Jennie Payne had been living here with her mother, Mrs. Elwin Harris. Her husband, H. C. Payne, is employed at Sheepshead Bay. He and his wife came here from Oregon recently. Mrs. Payne, who was about thirty years old, had been suffering from mental trouble.

MUST TAKE TYPHOID VACCINE

Mount Sinai Hospital Directors Order Employes to be Immunized.

At a joint meeting yesterday of the Board of Directors of the Mount Sinai Hospital and Training School for Nurses, it was decided that all nurses, members of the house staff, orderlies, laundresses and attendants, must be immunized against typhoid by receiving a series of inoculations of typhoid vaccine.

For the last few years the nurses in the hospital have been asked to volunteer for immunization, but few responded; now it is compulsory. No nurse will be admitted to the hospital who refuses to be injected with the typhoid vaccine.

According to the hospital authorities, remarkable results have followed the use of typhoid vaccine. More than 82,000 United States soldiers were immunized up to Jan. 1, 1912. The typhoid rate dropped from 3.03 a thousand in 1909 to 0.3 a thousand in 1912—a reduction of 90 per cent. In the typhoid epidemic in Memphis, Tenn., 30,000 persons were immunized. Of these 517 were children 1 to 5 years old. The Department of Health report says: "We believe from our experience that it saved our city from a most serious epidemic of typhoid fever."

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OPENS JUNE 28th.
Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section, with accommodations for 500. Table supplied from our own farm and dairies; 18 hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.
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Detached family cottages, completely furnished with hotel service.
Broker's office, Charles Head & Co., in hotel.
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"An intense story, in which the characters seem living persons rather than creatures of the author's imagination."—Pittsburgh Post.
"Stands out like a lighthouse amid a flood of mediocre novels."—Detroit Free Press.
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The Clicquot Club Ginger Ale Plant is located at Millis, Mass., solely because of the wholesomeness of Clicquot Spring Water. This water flows from bed rock strata, is thoroughly filtered, carbonated at 80 lbs. pressure, and piped directly into the bottles without even an instant's exposure to possible impurities. The water is slightly laxative.
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There is true "body" to Clicquot Club, for its rich, heavy syrup is made from the purest sugar and real ginger root, with dashes of lemon and lime. Absolutely no adulterants are used—no saccharin, no coal tar products, no preservatives, no soapy foam producers.
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BANKER HENRY TO BE TRIED FOR CONTEMPT

Habeas Corpus for Partner of Salomon & Co., Who Refused to Answer Pujo, Quashed.

ORDERED TO WASHINGTON

If Convicted He May Be Fined $1,000 or Imprisoned for a Year—Court Decides Questions Were Valid.

George G. Henry, the Broad Street banker, was ordered yesterday by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court to return to Washington to stand trial in the courts of the District of Columbia for contempt of court. He is a member of the firm of W. Salomon & Co. of 25 Broad Street, and when a witness before the Pujo Committee last Winter refused to answer questions. He was indicted for the violation of Section 102 of the Revised Statutes and was arrested on a bench warrant.

Commissioner Shields ordered his removal to Washington, but Mr. Henry's counsel, ex-Senator John C. Spooner, sued out a writ of habeas corpus, on which he was released. In his argument on this writ Mr. Spooner held that in its application for Mr. Henry's arrest and punishment the Committee of Congress was usurping the visitorial powers vested in the courts of justice and the Controller of the Currency alone. Moreover, he maintained that as Mr. Henry had already testified that National bank officers were members of the California Petroleum Company syndicate, the composition of which he had refused to divulge, he had given as much information as was necessary to carry out the purposes of the investigation, and that as the Pujo Committee was not making an investigation with any idea of disciplining the members of the syndicate, it was not essential that they should know who they were.

In quashing the writ of habeas corpus yesterday, Judge Mayer considered the power of Congress, and declared that it had the right to authorize the Pujo Committee to hold its investigation. Consequently, the committee was entitled to ask the witnesses any questions which it might deem proper.

"Congress," said the court, "had the power to ascertain whether a National bank participated directly or indirectly in the organization of the California company or the listing of its securities or the participation in any undertaking or syndicate relating to such securities.

"Surely such an inquiry would not be an exercise of the visitorial powers, which Congress has vested in courts of justice.

"An examination of the National Banking act will show that Congress has affirmatively permitted and affirmatively prohibited certain kinds of transactions, and these provisions are presumably based upon appropriate information and the result of judgment and experience. With many changes in industrial conditions and in methods of business, and with the increasing and complex problems affecting the National banking system, Congress should inform itself of the conduct of officers of National banks to determine whether such course should be continued, modified or prohibited.

"How far Congress would pursue its inquiry need not at this time be academically considered. We are concerned only with questions asked the petitioner which he refused to answer. In asking the petitioner the names of these National bank officers the committee made no inquiry as to the details of any transactions about the banks, but solely about the officers.

"The fact that the committee had already heard testimony to the effect that such officers engaged in participation did not preclude the committee from obtaining cumulative information on that point."

Judge Mayer quoted the section under which Mr. Henry was indicted. If convicted, he may be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than a year. Pending the hearing on the writ of habeas corpus he was out on $2,000 bail, and he may now either give bonds for his appearance in Washington or may surrender to the Federal authorities here for removal.

NEARLY DROWNS WITH NURSE

Insane Woman Struggles with Attendant Who Tries to Save Her.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 26.—In attempting to commit suicide by jumping into a pond about a mile from the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains late yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Clara Menger of Union Hill, an inmate of the institution, nearly caused the death of Miss Mae Levan, the nurse attending her. The women were rescued by John P. Lyon and Thomas Moreland of Morristown, who heard the nurse scream.

Mrs. Menger was a private patient at the hospital, and the nurse was taking her out for a walk. The patient as they started on their walk said that she would like to see the pond, and the nurse took her in that direction. Just after they had passed the pond the patient said that she had lost her glove and ran back up the road. Turning sharply, she ran to the pond and dived head first into the water. The nurse plunged in after her. As soon as the patient saw Miss Levan in the water she grabbed her around the waist and pulled her beneath the surface. For a few seconds they struggled beneath the water, and the nurse finally managed to grab the patient by the hair. Meanwhile Moreland and Lyons had jumped into the water, and, swimming out to where the women were, brought them to shore.

The patient was unconscious, and it required twenty minutes' work to revive her. This evening at the hospital it was said that both the patient and nurse were out of danger.

FIRE 22 STORIES UP.

Blaze on Trinity Building Roof and Few Below Knew of It.

A small structure on the roof of the Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, occupied by C. Brandes, Incorporated, manufacturer of wireless telegraph instruments, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. There was no indication of fire, either from the street or from the interior of the big office building.

None of the four fire engines which responded to the alarm was put to work. Water from the house pumps, deliverer through the standpipe in the building, was more than sufficient to extinguish the blaze.

The fire caused no excitement in the building, and few of the occupants knew that the firemen were at work on the roof.

(RUBINAT)

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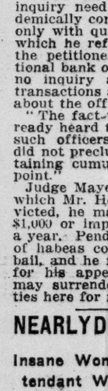

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JERSEY PASTOR ARRESTED.

The Rev. W. S. MacRorie Indicted on Charges Made by Girl's Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 26.—The Rev. Willis S. MacRorie, the ex-pastor of the Methodist Church at Mount Horbe, Martinsville and Springdale, who was suspended by the Newark conference for six months for "unministerial conduct" after his arrest on Nov. 22 on charges made by Mrs. Amelia Nelson, mother of Miss Gertrude Nelson, was arrested at his home in Mount Horbe to-day by Chief of Police Kiely of this city, on a capias taken before Judge James C. Connelly of Elizabeth. He was admitted to $500 bail, which was furnished by Manning Coddington, a friend of the accused pastor and a member of the Mount Horbe church.

The pastor was indicted by the May Grand Jury, although a previous Grand Jury found no bill against him. In April he was tried by a special committee from the Newark Conference and was suspended. After his first arrest MacRorie made a signed confession of his guilt. He admitted, it was said, that he had taken the young woman on many automobile rides.

BEQUESTS FOR CHURCHES.

Henry W. Hubbard's Will Provides for Various Endowments.

Henry W. Hubbard, who was found dead on May 22 in one of the customers' rooms of the Safety Deposit Company, in his will, which was filed for probate yesterday, left realty in Elgin, Ill., and his entire residuary estate to the American Missionary Association, of which at the time of his death he had been Treasurer for thirty-four years. The bequest is to be used to establish the Henry W. Hubbard endowment for work among the colored people of the South.

Mr. Hubbard also left bequests for other religious institutions. To each of his relatives, William Hubbard, a brother; Callie E. Hubbard, a sister-in-law, and Ethel May Hubbard and Marguerite Hubbard, nieces, he left $1,000. Trust funds in which he had a life interest also were left to these relatives.

The will provided for establishing Henry W. Hubbard endowments by these bequests: Five thousand dollars to the Broadway Tabernacle, $5,000 to the First Congregational Church of Elgin, Ill.; $1,000 to the Elgin Academy, and $1,000 to the Students' Christian Association of the University of Michigan.

Other bequests were $1,000 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.; $500 to the Congregational Home Missionary Society, $250 to the Congregational Church Building Society, $200 to the Congregational Sunday School and Publication Society, and $150 to the Board of Ministerial Relief of Connecticut.

FOUND $5,000 ON THE BEACH

That Is the Value Set Upon the Ambergris Miss Terry Picked Up.

A chunk of ambergris said to be worth $5,000 was found yesterday on the beach below her home by Miss Ethel Terry of Sayville, Long Island.

Miss Terry was walking along the beach when she saw at high-tide mark a quantity of grayish matter which appeared to be wax. She had never seen anything like it before, and, curious as to what it might be, wrapped it up and carried it home. Investigation proved it to be a large piece of ambergris, the value of which was estimated to be about $5,000.

So far as is known, no other such find of ambergris has ever been made on the shores of Long Island. Ambergris is secreted in the entrails of whales, and is of great value to makers of perfumery.

P. MUSICA TO PLEAD GUILTY.

Other Indictments Expected as Result of Hair Dealer's Confession.

It was learned yesterday that Philip M. Muscia, President of the United States Hair Company, who is under indictment for thefts amounting to $500,000 and has made a confession, will plead guilty to-day before Judge Swann in General Sessions and then will appear before the Grand Jury.

Philip, his father Antonio and his brothers George and Arthur are all under indictment in connection with the same frauds, which consisted of obtaining money on false invoices.

After the arrest of the Musicias in New Orleans Philip told Assistant District Attorney William Dean Embree of his operations and involved others. Mr. Embree has obtained testimony to corroborate Philip's story and expects that a number of additional indictments will be found.

Choked to Death by Buggy Bows.

COLLINSVILLE, Conn., May 26.—William Myers of this town met death in a peculiar manner during the night. While out driving in a covered carriage he fell asleep, his head dropped between the carriage bows, and he choked to death. The body was discovered in the carriage this morning under the wagon shed at the Myers home, to which the horse had returned.

RILEY AGAIN NAMED AS PRISON HEAD

Governor Makes Recess Appointment of Plattsburg Man Once Rejected by Senate.

ACTS ON CARMODY OPINION

Riley Appoints G. W. Blake Chief Clerk and C. F. Rattigan Warden at Auburn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—Gov. Sulzer late this afternoon appointed Judge John B. Riley of Plattsburg State Superintendent of Prisons to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Col. Joseph F. Scott two months ago. In making this appointment the Governor ignored the fact that the nomination of Judge Riley for the position of Prison Superintendent had been rejected by the Senate. A recent opinion by Attorney General Carmody cleared away the doubt as to the power of the Governor to name a Prison Superintendent during the legislative recess, but the opinion did not go so far as to state that the appointment of Judge Riley would be legal.

The Governor's misunderstanding with the Tammany members of the Senate over patronage resulted in a serious tangle, which Mr. Carmody's opinion has not entirely straightened out. When the Governor removed Col. Scott he nominated Judge Riley. The Senate rejected the nomination, and the Governor immediately nominated George S. Weed of Plattsburg for the position. Next day the Governor withdrew the name of Mr. Weed and nominated Herman Ridder of New York. This nomination was promptly confirmed, but two weeks after the session adjourned Mr. Ridder told the Governor he could not accept, and he did not qualify. At this juncture the Governor called for an opinion from the Attorney General, and this Executive was informed that he might make a recess appointment.

The position of Superintendent of Prisons is a constitutional office. Concerning it the Constitution says:

"A Superintendent of Prisons shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

The naming in legislative recess of a man rejected by the Senate is held by some at the Capitol as an evasion if not a violation of the constitutional provision, and, it is contended, if the appointment is sound the constitutional requirement is a nullity.

If the appointment of Mr. Riley is recognized he may continue in office until January, 1915, or until such time thereafter as his successor may qualify. The law requires that a recess appointment must be sent to the Senate at its next session, and if the Governor at the next session should send in Mr. Riley's nomination, and it should again be rejected, Mr. Riley could continue in office until some other person qualified.

Judge Riley was at the Capitol this afternoon. He took the oath of office, filed a bond of $25,000, and named George W. Blake of New York for Chief Clerk and Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn for Warden of Auburn Prison, having accepted the resignation of George W. Benham as Warden. Mr. Blake is closing up his investigation of the State prisons as a Special Commissioner appointed by the Governor. Mr. Rattigan is a lieutenant of Thomas Mott Osborne, the anti-Murphy leader of Cayuga County. He has been a candidate for Warden of Auburn since 1911, and it was the refusal of Col. Scott to appoint Mr. Rattigan at the request of the Governor that led to the removal of Col. Scott. The salary of the Superintendent of Prisons is $6,000, Chief Clerk $4,000, and Warden $3,500 and maintenance.

Gov. Sulzer to-night announced the appointment of Nathan Hewitt of Plattsburg to be County Judge in place of Judge Riley.

WILL REVISE BANK LAWS.

Sulzer Signs Bill for Commission—Insurance Revision Also.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—Gov. Sulzer announced to-night that he had signed Senator Pollock's bill for the appointment of a commission to revise the State banking laws. The commission is to be composed of five or more persons, to be appointed by Superintendent of Banking George C. Van Tuyl. They will serve without pay, but an appropriation of $50,000 is made to meet the pay of counsel and other expenses.

A bill by Senator Ramsperger, also signed by the Governor, provides for a preliminary revision of the insurance law by the Superintendent of Insurance, who is directed to report, if possible, to the Legislature of 1914. An appropriation of $25,000 is made for the employment of counsel and assistants in preparing the proposed revision.

Among the appropriation bills signed to-day were those authorizing the expenditure of $21,000,000 for the canal improvement, payable from bond issues, and authorizing the purchase by the State of the Bennington battlefield for $25,000. The land is in Walloomsac, Rensselaer County.

The Governor also has signed the bill of Senator Wagner providing that the Fire Commissioner of New York City shall enforce all rules and regulations of the Industrial Board of the State Labor Department with regard to fire prevention, storage and sale of explosives, fire alarm systems, fire escapes and exits, except in tenements and factories.

In the second omnibus veto, which the Governor made public to-day, appeared the bill giving the Board of Claims power to hear and approve claims of depositors and creditors of the Union Bank of Brooklyn.

Gov. Sulzer has appointed as a commission to arrange for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden on Feb. 9, 1914, Herman Ridder, Ralph Pulitzer, Alfred E. Henschel, Charles R. Miller, George Wilson Smith, Augustus Thomas, and Talcott Williams. The Governor recently signed a bill appropriating $10,000 for the celebration.

Several measures were signed designed to improve agricultural conditions throughout the State. These included the Patten bill appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of land and the erection and equipment of buildings for the New York State School of Agriculture on Long Island.

The Governor approved the Bush bill, appropriating $150,000 for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, and the Vert bill, appropriating $5,000 for the celebration o fthe centenary of the Battle of Plattsburg.

Cities and incorporated villages of the State are authorized to appoint planning commissions under the Herrick bill approved by the Governor. The principal duties of the planning commissions will be to approve all maps of plans for sewer or water systems, public water fronts, and the location of any public building, bridge, monument, highway, parkway, or public playground.

Simplification of civil practice in courts of the State is provided for in a bill signed to-day signed by the Governor. The measure appropriates $10,000.

Measures vetoed by the Governor included the bill for the retirement of employes of the Court of Appeals after twenty-five years' service and the bill to provide for a legislative bill-drafting commission.

All told, the Governor to-day signed sixty-three bills and vetoed sixty. He announced that probably he would consider the remainder of the thirty-day bills before leaving for New York tomorrow night or Wednesday morning.

HORSE POISONING CHARGED.

Horowitz Is Held in $2,000 Bail for Pleading To-day.

Morris Horowitz, known on the lower east side as "Little Morrie," was held yesterday in $2,000 bail for pleading by Judge Swann in the Court of General Sessions.

Horowitz was arrested on an indictment. He is accused of poisoning on May 12 two horses belonging to Talman Saperstein of the Horse Owners' Protective Association. Two other men are named in the same indictment as being members of a gang which, it is charged, was organized with the intention of driving the Horse Owners' Association out of business. Horowitz will be arraigned for pleading to-day.

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Northern N. J. Dealers GREENE MOTOR CAR CO, 38 Washington Street, Newark

FOUNDED 1827 — Arnold, Constable & Co. — FOUNDED 1827

For Today, (Tuesday,) Wednesday and Thursday

Pressing Needs for Holiday and Week-End Outings for Woman and Man

Seasonable Apparel
For Women

100 Tailor Suits
From the regular stock, various models and materials. Value $30.00 to $45.00. To close at 22.50, 27.50, 32.50

Satin Coats
Made of satin Janus, double faced, with contrasting colors. Value $30.00 16.50

Sport and Seashore Coats
A variety of fabrics and styles. Value $24.50, $30.00 19.50, 23.50

Raincoats of Priestley's Roseberry
Ideal for the week end or summer tour. Two choice models in navy blue, black and tan; sizes 14 years to 44 bust. Value $12.50 8.75

Dust Coats
Of Bulgarian linen, 14 years to 44 bust measure; natural shade. Values $5.50 and $7.50 4.25, 6.00

Lingerie Dresses
Daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery. Value $10.00 4.50

Summer Apparel
For Misses and the Younger Set.

100 Tailor Suits
Of French serge, shepherd checks and mannish mixtures. Value $30.00 To close 19.50

50 Dresses
Of imported ratine, most attractive models and colors. Value $24.50. To close 15.00

50 Dresses
Made of lace insertions, also of white net trimmed with shadow lace and net shirrings. Values $22.50 and $25.00. To close 15.00, 18.50

35 Coats
Of French serge and homespun in gray tones. Value $16.50 10.50

200 Lingerie Dresses
Dainty models, fine lace and embroidery trimmed. Value $10.00 4.50

Waists and Blouses
Some high grade models—the dressy kinds for the more formal week end functions.

French Voile Blouses
Shirred shoulders; trimmed with net. Regularly $12.00 9.50

White Crepe-de-Chine Blouses
New corded and hemstitched models. Regularly $7.50 5.00

Habutai Silk Blouses
In four new models; fancy buttons and smart ties. Reg. $6.00 4.50

White Voile Blouses
All-over embroidery, with new frill collar. Regularly $5.00 3.00

"Diana" Silk Waists
In black and white (for travelling); tucked and trimmed with cluny lace. Regularly $3.75 2.65

Bathing Suits
Women's and Misses' Latest 1913 Models—Many New and Striking Effects Confined Exclusively to Arnold, Constable & Co. The new silhouette model; fancy waist; skirt slashed or round; trimmed with ratine, Bulgarian or contrasting shades of silk; in mohair, satin, taffeta and showerproof foulard.

Three Especially Attractive Models Much Underpriced

BATHING SUITS of black and navy mohair; attractively trimmed with white collar and buttons; also other plainer designs, bloomers attached. Value $5.00 3.95

BATHING SUITS of black mohair, with plaited waist and plain skirt; bloomers attached. Value $6.50 4.95

BATHING SUITS of black satin, daintily trimmed with blue, white, purple and red, including tights. Value $7.50 5.95

BATHING CAPS in all colors and designs. 50c and 1.50

BATHING SHOES of satin, all colors. 1.50

BATHING SHOES of sateen in black and navy. 75c

BATHING CORSETS—The new swimming corset, the latest improvement to admit of freedom of action with perfect comfort; all sizes up to 25. 2.75

SWIMMING TIGHTS—The best and most practical, of fine black Jersey. Value $1.35 1.00

Beach and Travelling Robes

BEACH OR BATH ROBES of Terry cloth, with girdle; striped and figured effects; plain or satin trimmed; with or without collars. Values $4.00 to $6.50 2.95, 3.75, 4.25

PULLMAN TRAVELLING ROBES of Florentine Silk, with cap and envelope; packs in small compass; black, navy and gray, with fancy borders. Value $6.50 4.95

Fine Wool Sweaters
For Women and Misses

A new stock, some exclusive and individual styles that will appeal to the smart woman on the steamer—the golfer, the tennis girl, and indispensable these cool mornings and evenings. Prices $3.95, $5.00, $6.25, $6.75, $7.50 to $25.00.

Five special models are offered as follows:

Fine Wool Sweaters, with a high collar and V neck, a smart coat in grey, white or Harvard. Value $5.00 3.95

Australian Wool Sweaters—The finer grade of soft wool—in white only, with natty colored collars and cuffs—chic model. Value $7.50 5.95

"COUNTRY CLUB"—Plain weave, mannish sweater, with roll collar in plain or contrasting colors. Value $8.50 6.95

"COUNTRY CLUB"—Plain weave double-breasted sweater, roll collar, patch pockets, in heather mixtures with contrasting color collar and cuffs. Value $8.50 6.95

"COUNTRY CLUB"—A plain weave, single-breasted sweater, suitable for autoing; all the new shades; ameythst, taupe, leather and peacock. Value $9.50 7.50

Summer Knit Underwear
Some very special prices—weaves, materials and styles most wanted for women's and misses' Summer needs.

MILANESE SILK VESTS—Hem top and embroidered fronts, pink or white. Regularly $3.75 each 2.75

GLOVE SILK KNICKERS—Black, white or pink, reinforced. Regularly $2.75 each 2.25

PURE SILK VESTS—Sheer gauze, Swiss ribbed, hand finished necks. Regularly $1.50 each 1.00

UNION SUITS, gauze lisle, tight knee or lace trimmed. Regularly $1.00 and $1.25 each 75c

UNION SUITS, gauze lisle or soft finish cotton, tight knee or lace trimmed. Regularly 50c each 39c

SPENCERS OR CORSET COVERS, gauze weight, silk and wool mixed, long sleeves. Regularly 85c each 50c

GAUZE LISLE VESTS—Plain, hand crocheted or lace trimmed. Regularly 50c ea. (six for $2.00) 35c

Silk Petticoats

SILK PETTICOATS of the seasonable colorings, slashed or closed models of crepe de chine, messaline and silk jersey with messaline flounce. Value $5.50 3.95

SILK PETTICOATS of various styles, in the new silhouette models of messaline, crepe de chine and silk jersey with messaline flounce. Value $6.00, $7.50, $9.75 4.75, 5.50, 6.75

Handkerchiefs
For men and women—superior grades at decided price reductions—qualities just fitted for Summer wants.

WOMEN'S SHAMROCK LAWN, colored borders, neatly embroidered in each corner. Regularly $2.75 dozen 1.75

WOMEN'S HAND EMBROIDERED, on pure linen. Regularly $6.00 dozen 3.00

MEN'S SHAMROCK LAWN, woven colored borders. Reg. $3.00 dozen
MEN'S PURE LINEN—¼, ⅓ and 1-inch hem. Reg. $3.00 dozen 1.95

The "Corsetless" Corset
Sold by Arnold, Constable & Co., is the latest achievement in Corset Construction

So scientifically perfected that the Corset lines are imperceptible, yet the graceful lines of the natural figure are retained in the new straight effect of the present mode. The hygienic construction gives a comfort and freedom not previously enjoyed in the old style stays.

Slender, medium and full figures are equally well fitted in the many models to select from, in Coutil, Tricot, Batiste or Broche, at

Two Special Values
3.00 and 6.00 Pair
Values $4.50 and $10.00

Glace and Fabric Gloves
Latest Summer Styles for Women and Misses.

GLACE—20 button length; white only. Value $4.50 pair 3.25

GLACE—16 button length; white only. Value $3.50 pair 2.65

GLACE—1 clasp, P'k, all white, and white with black stitching. Value $1.50 pair 95c

GLACE—1 clasp; very light weight; tan and white. Value $1.25 pair 95c

GLACE—2 clasp; Regis quality; real French kid; new shades; also black and white. Value $1.50 pair 95c

DOESKIN—1 clasp; white only. Value $1.25 pair 95c

DOESKIN—8 button length; Biarritz; white only. Value $2.25 pair 1.75

DOESKIN—12 button length; white only. Value $2.50 pair 1.95

Veilings and Veils

NOVELTY MESH VEILINGS—Black, white and colors. Regularly 35c yard 15c

HEMSTITCHED CHIFFON VEILS—Full length and width. Reg. $2.00 each 1.25

FRENCH LACE VEILS—Black, white, magpie and colors. Reg. $3.75 each 2.25

Men's Summer Specials

MEN'S BATHING SUITS—Pure wool two piece suits in black or navy; plain or trimmed; mostly sleeveless models; all steam shrunk and yarns that will not get heavy when wet. Reg. $3.00 2.25

CREPE DE CHINE NECKWEAR—All the popular self colors of very fine grades; hand stitched four-in-hands in flowing end styles; also regulation bat ties.
Four-in-hands. Regularly $1.00 50c
Bat string ties. Regularly 50c. 35c

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Imported and domestic habutai silks; also odd lots of heavier tub silks; light and medium shades; all sizes. Regularly $3.50 2.35

MERCERIZED SUMMER PAJAMAS—Plain shades, including white; light weight but serviceable grades with silk frogs and ocean pearl buttons. Regularly $2.00 1.35

Newest Summer Parasols

An especially interesting selection of the smart and practical styles shown this season; plain effects; neat borders and stripes and many novelties in shapes and handles. Regularly $3.95, $4.50 2.95

Leather Goods For Travellers
Most Useful Week-End or Vacation Needs for Men and Women.

TOILET CASES—Compact and well equipped; fittings suitable for auto trips, Pullman and travelling use; assorted styles. Regularly $7.50 5.50

BLACK TRAVELLING BAGS—Of genuine imported pigskin and walrus; exceptionally well made; sizes 16, 17, 18 inches. Regularly $14.50 10.50

TRAVELLING BAGS of fine grade cowhide, in black, brown and russet; light weight and durable, 16, 17 and 18 inch. Value $7.50 5.95

REED SUIT CASES, brown and natural finish, leather handle and corners, bound edges, full pocket in cover, 22 and 24 inch. Value $5.00 3.95

SOLE LEATHER SUIT CASES, fully reinforced, linen lined, with shirt pocket, solid brass trimmings. Value $6.50 5.00

Broadway & 19th Street

The Summer Garden
is open at
Carlton Terrace
100TH ST. AND BROADWAY
That touch of Fairyland that was so popular with our patrons last summer is awaiting you now. You can sit inside, in the best ventilated restaurant in the world, or you can go outside beneath the stars. In either place you will have good music, the best cuisine, and dine amid the most charming surroundings. The cabaret begins at 6 o'clock. Come early.

$5.00
We Can Offer You a Selection of Forty-one Styles of Oxfords at 5.00 Gentlemen
Truly the most comprehensive line in America comprising all of the latest fashion ideas of the season.
English Custom Models
Swagger Blucher Models
Conservative Broad Toe
Sensible Business Models
$5.00
Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. at 20th St.

?
$5. SHOES FREE
Count how many pairs of Shoes are displayed in our Show Windows during the Special Sale this week. None will be added or taken out until Saturday, May 31st, at 6 P. M.
Bring in your answer to our Superintendent.
To each having the correct count we will give a pair of $5 SHOES FREE.
A sealed envelope containing a slip bearing the correct number of pairs on display is deposited at The Greenwich Bank.
Mahlers
6th Avenue at 31st Street

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

50c Athletic Underwear
at 29c.
Made of Nainsook, Sleeveless and Knee Length Drawers
75c Madras Athletic at 55c
$1.00 Mercerized Stripes 79c
$1.50 Pure Linen, 98c
Office Coats, 50c.
Grey, Black and Tan
Finer Coats, $1, $1.50, $2.00
Great Value in High-Class Shirts
All with soft French cuffs
Bosoms pleated or plain
$1.50 Soft Cuff Shirts of mercerized madras at 98c.
$4.00 Silk Mix Shirts, $2.19.
Heavy Pure Silk Shirts
$3.98—$4.49—$5.98.

Suffragists to Educate Fans.

Miss Eleanor Erving, the recently licensed chauffeuress of the Woman's Political Union, will drive her motor car to the Polo Grounds this afternoon, and, with the help of Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest and Miss Rose Winslow, she will deliver the Voiceless Speech and various kinds of suffrage literature. The colors of the W. P. U., purple, green, and white, will be displayed in banners from the car, but the car itself will be green, and Miss Erving will wear for a uniform a purple jacket and a white skirt. The start from the headquarters will be made at 3 P. M.

WANT GIBSON JURY TO SEE DEATH ACTED

Prosecution Plans Have "Rehearsal" of Szabo Tragedy at Greenwood Lake.

DEFENSE OPENS ITS CASE

Accused Lawyer Pleads for Delay Because of Illness of Elder, One of His Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, May 26.—The prosecution in the trial of Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer charged with the murder of Mrs. Rose Szabo, plans to take the jury up to Greenwood Lake to view a "rehearsal" of the woman's death. If the idea is carried out, the jurors will be lined up on the shore of the lake at the spot where John Minturn, a grocer, says he stood and saw Gibson throttle Mrs. Szabo. Then the tragedy will be re-enacted as Minturn described it.

The prosecution decided upon this when it was learned that lawyers representing the defense had gone to the lake on Sunday and subpoenaed several witnesses to testify that Minturn could not have seen the drowning from the point where he says he stood. As the consent of the defense must be obtained before the jurors can be taken to the lake, District Attorney Wilson asked Henry Kohl, Gibson's chief counsel, if he would agree to the plan. Mr. Kohl said he had no objection, but that it would be necessary for him to consult Robert H. Elder, associate counsel. He said he could not see Mr. Elder to-night because the attorney is suffering from an attack of acute indigestion and is confined to his room.

Whether or not the jury is taken to the lake, it is certain that the boat which Gibson and Mrs. Szabo used will be placed before the jurors as evidence. The boat is in the basement of the Court House. It will be placed before the jury, and the defense will insist that witnesses for the prosecution attempt to enact the alleged strangling scene.

The defense will contend that Gibson could not have strangled Mrs. Szabo while the two were in the narrow, round-bottomed craft, and Mrs. Szabo was free to struggle, as she naturally would have done.

To-day one after another of the medical experts who examined Mrs. Szabo's body at the autopsy swore that the cause of death could not have been drowning.

Dr. J. J. A. O'Reilly, who is a lawyer as well as a doctor, had his appearance noted as substitute counsel for Mr. Elder, after Mr. Elder had gone to bed on the advice of his physician, Dr. O'Reilly cross-examined each of the prosecution's medical experts. He asked Dr. Otto H. Schultz of New York about the condition of Mrs. Szabo's liver. When the question was objected to Dr. O'Reilly said:

"I propose to show that this medical expert never took the trouble to examine the liver after he found the tongue pressing against the windpipe, as he alleges, and that he accepted the evidence in the throat without looking any further for abnormal conditions."

Rebukes Lawyer-Doctor.

"Why, this lawyer-doctor is not holding himself to the truth," said Dr. Schultz. "His question is based on the idea that we didn't look for all possible causes of death. We examined every vital organ of the body and found that every one of them was normal and in a condition proper to a healthy person except the throat. We found that death could have been caused in no other way except by strangulation. The liver had nothing to do with it as the liver was in a strong healthy condition."

The prosecution moved with such speed to-day that its last witness was heard to-night. The first effort of the defense was to attack the testimony of John Minturn, but the witness stuck to his original story.

Mrs. Margaret Stern of New York, who said she bought some of Mrs. Szabo's personal effects from Gibson, testified that she mistrusted Gibson and formed a violent dislike for him on the day he told her that Mrs. Szabo had gone to Chicago to be married. This was several days after Mrs. Szabo had been buried.

Ethel Gibson testified that Gibson told her he and Mrs. Szabo were sitting back to back when the woman fell out of the boat and that he knew nothing about it. Louise Marett, from whom Mrs. Szabo rented a room at 46 West Sixty-fourth Street, testified that Gibson had told her Mrs. Szabo had gone to a Western city to be married.

John W. Armstrong, a teller of the Franklin Savings Bank at Weehawken, from which Gibson tried to withdraw the money which Mrs. Szabo had on deposit, said that Gibson answered his questions about her death by saying she died of Bright's disease and heart trouble in Orange County.

The matter of Gibson's actions as executor of Mrs. Szabo's will was dealt with extensively. Officials of various banks where Mrs. Szabo had funds on deposit told how Gibson had withdrawn $7,000.

Franz Menschik, a brother of Mrs. Szabo, who came to this country from Austria to testify, told of the death of Mrs. Szabo's mother in 1910. This was two years before Gibson introduced to a notary public a woman who signed an affidavit that she was Mrs. Szabo's mother and the beneficiary named in the will. Donald Lyon, the notary public who witnessed the signing of the affidavit, identified a document as the one he prepared. Menschik testified that the name of his mother signed to the affidavit was a forgery and was so clumsily done that the name had been misspelled.

Mrs. Emma Benninger of Greenwood Lake swore she was looking across the lake through opera glasses when Gibson was in the water beside the boat. She said she saw him strip the swimming shirt from his back and then hold up his arm signaling for help. On this evidence the prosecution will seek to refute the contention that Gibson's shirt was torn from him by Mrs. Szabo after the boat had upset.

Rests on Expert Testimony.

In opening for the defense Mr. Kohl ignored all matters pertaining to Gibson's use of Mrs. Szabo's money after her death. He said that the defense would confine itself to proving that strangulation was not the cause of Mrs. Szabo's death in the manner set forth by the prosecution. He said he was prepared to put on experts who would testify that strangulation could not have been the cause of death and that the jurors would have to guess between the testimony of the experts for the defense and those for the prosecution.

"And, gentlemen of the jury," he aded, "you know you should depend upon something better than a guess to vote a man's life away in the jury-room."

Some of the medical experts mentioned by Mr. Kohl were in court, notwithstanding the plea of poverty made by Gibson. Dr. Edwin H. Lewis, editor of a paper called American Medicine, published at Burlington, Vermont, was the chief of these experts. He and his associates are the only new witnesses so far produced, although it is said that the defense will rely upon Lewis Van Houten of Greenwood Lake, another new witness. He will attack the testimony of John Minturn. Van Houten says he was standing near Minturn when the death of Mrs. Szabo occured, and insists that he could not see what was going on in the boat because it was too far away.

At the close of to-night's session Gibson pleaded with Justice Thompkins for delay on the ground that the sudden illness of Mr. Elder, who was compelled to quit the courtroom at the close of the cross-examination of Minturn, made it impossible to hold proper consultations.

Justice Thompkins cut Gibson short with the remark that he could spend the night in the Justice's private office coaching his chief counsel, Mr. Kohl, if he wished. He said he would grant no delay. Gibson accepted the invitation and he was in consultation with Mr. Kohl until after midnight.

It is reported that Gibson will be arrested on charges of fraud growing out of his use of Mrs. Szabo's money and the production of a forged will if he is acquitted by the jury or released because of a disagreement.

HELPING ORIENTAL JEWS.

Work of Alliance Israelite Is Appreciated by Immigration Officers.

In his report to the annual meeting of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, held last night at Temple Emanu-El, 521 Fifth Avenue, Major Kaufman Mandell, President of the local branch of the Alliance, which through its 176 schools is giving religious and technical instruction to 50,000 Oriental Jews, said that the work of the Alliance had become apparent even to the Immigration Inspectors at ports along the Atlantic Coast, all the way from Canada to Argentina. The Inspectors, he said, were quick to recognize those Jewish immigrants of both sexes who had been educated in the schools of the Alliance because of their intelligence and general demeanor.

When the report of the treasurer was read, showing that there was a balance on hand of a little more than $800, the meeting voted to remit a check for $500 to the headquarters of the Alliance in Paris. An exhibit, showing the work done in the schools of the Alliance in the Orient, was opened in the basement of Temple Emanu-El, and received much favorable comment on the part of the members. The election of officers, which was to hae occurred last night, was postponed on account of the fact that many members who had previous engagements were unable to be present.

STOLE AT CHURCH SUPPER.

Silver and Cut Glass Missing After Epworth League Feast.

The question of whether church workers who held a convention in Sayville, L. I., last Thursday took so many souvenirs of the supper given to them that they spoiled several silver services lent for the occasion has aroused churchgoers in that town. Methodists who entertained the visitors have tried to keep the disappearance of the sliver from becoming known.

The convention was attended by members of the Epworth League from all parts of the southern shore of Long Island. In the evening the members of the Sayville league entertained the visiting delegates at supper in the Sayville Opera House. Mrs. Thomas Anderson provided several sets of silver spoons, knives, and forks. Mrs. Nelson Strong contributed cut-glass pepper and salt cellars, and others gave cakes and other choice eatables.

The supper was a great success, but when those in charge of it sorted out the tableware next morning preparatory to returning it to its respective owners, it was found that Mrs. Anderson's silver had been depleted. Many spoons, knives, and forks were missing. Then it was found that many of Mrs. Strong's cut-glass salt and pepper cellars were missing. Then it was whispered about that entire cakes had disappeared uneaten, along with many other dainties.

"The thefts are so close to home that we feel decidedly uncomfortable about them," said one influential member of the Methodist Church last night.

CHAUFFEUR TO SING SING.

Sanderman Stole $140 from a Fare Who Fell Asleep in His Cab.

In sentencing a chauffeur convicted of robbing a fare, Judge Dike, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday said that the sentence should stand as a warning to all taxicab drivers with evil tendencies. The prisoner, Martin Sanderman, was sent to Sing Sing Prison for not less than two years nor more than seven years. He was found guilty of stealing $140 from Francis Connett, a civil engineer, of 7 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, who fell asleep while riding in Sanderman's cab.

"We began with murder some time ago," said the court, "now we are getting down to highway robbery and grand larceny in the first degree; but they all mean a danger to the people of this community who trust themselves to you and your like. It is necessary that a lesson should go forth from this court to the chauffeurs of taxicabs in this city."

An Identical Lincoln Letter.

The civil war letter of Abraham Lincoln which will be sold by the George H. Richmond Company at auction to-morrow afternoon is the original sent by President Lincoln to the Cooper Institute Committee. It seems that it is the same letter which P. F. Madigan found in an old album. It was understood that Mr. Madigan's specimen was entirely in Lincoln's autograph, but it is not so. Mr. Madigan sold the letter, which is not in Lincoln's handwriting, but only signed by him, to a collector, who put it into to-morrow's auction sale.

INSANE GIRL GONE WITH ANOTHER BABY

Annie Boyarsky, Who Stole the Fleischman Child a Year Ago, Takes One Nearer Home.

TOOK TWO AT ONE TIME

Loves Children and Has a Mad Desire for Possession—Absent with Brownsville Child Since Sunday.

Up to a late hour last night the police had not found a trace of Annie Boyarsky, a comely girl of 18, who had lived with her widowed mother at 415 Wyona Street, in the new Brownsville section of East New York, who, to satisfy her passionate longing for children, is believed to have kidnapped Freda Libowitz, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Libowitz, whose home is just across the hallway from the Boyarskys. The girl has not been seen since she disappeared with the child Sunday afternoon, a few minutes before 4 o'clock.

The child's mother moaned and wept last night, repeating the child's name constantly. She was in a physician's care. The father, employed by a New York newspaper as a delivery wagon driver, was out searching with detectives.

The girl attracted wide attention to herself a year ago when she kidnapped the eleven-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Fleischman of 1,437 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, from the little one's perambulator just outside the entrance of Mount Sinai Hospital, Manhattan, where she had been left by her mother while she took another child into the institution for treatment.

Annie Boyarsky, a sufferer at times from dementia, frequently has the delusion that she is the mother of twins. At such times she asserts that doctors at institutions where she has had treatment for her mental affliction deprived her of her babies.

Previous to stealing the Fleischman child, she, on two other occasions, kidnapped the babies of women neighbors in the Brownsville district, but she was found and the children restored to the mothers within a few hours.

Two months ago she took two other children—Martha, 7, and Diana, 6—belonging to Mrs. Libowitz and led them to the lonely Highland Park district where she kept them from morning till night, when a searching party found them. The girl, as usual, treated the children well, feeding them with candy and fruit and cake. She told them she herself was really their mother, and made them call her mamma.

She managed to win the confidence of Mrs. Libowitz after having won her sympathy. In this way she obtained the privilege of taking the little ones into her charge. She took intense interest in little Freda, whom she treated so kindly, buying candies and sweets for her, that the child became very fond of her.

Annie was regarded as harmless so far as the welfare of children with whom she came in contact was concerned. She merely loved them.

"My twin babies are gone from me. The doctors took them away," she would say. "I must have babies. I must have them."

"No, it is a mistake. This is my own baby. I am not a kidnapper," the girl insisted when she was caught with the Fleischman baby, and when the child was turned over to its mother, Annie was heartbroken.

Then she was sent to a sanitarium for the weak-minded, being released three months ago. She was not employed, but made her home with her mother and her grandfather. She spent every minute possible with the babies of the neighborhood, and was in the habit of picking them up in the street or from their perambulators, fondling and kissing them.

"This baby is just like my own twin babies that the doctors took from me," she often remarked.

Sunday morning and afternoon she helped Mrs. Libowitz with her housework and dressed the children. Then she bought candy for them. After this she asked permission to dress Freda up in her nice white and pink striped dress and new button shoes and take her out for a walk.

"I have a nice new blue ribbon for her hair, too," she said. "Freda is like one of my twin babies would be now if I still had her."

The mother said "No," but the girl, while the mother was engaged, dressed the child anyhow, put the blue ribbon in her hair, and took her out on the sidewalk.

"I want to take her to Grandmother Libowitz's fruit store to get her an apple now, she is such a good girl," said Annie to the mother.

The baby said she wanted an apple, and the mother not objecting, Annie walked up toward the store in Sutter Avenue. That was the last seen of her in the neighborhood.

DEAF, BUT A GOOD STUDENT.

Osgood of Harvard a Master of Lip Reading—An Athlete, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 26.—The hardest-working student at Harvard is George Draper Osgood, a deaf youth. He looks on the affliction as a sort of a blessing, as it enables him to study without any distractions.

Although this young man has never heard his own voice he is a very fluent speaker which the teachers of the deaf say is remarkable. Osgood is such a master of lip reading that he has never bothered to learn hand language. He is an expert swimmer and a founder of the Harvard Wrestling Club. He specializes in chemical research work, his ambition being to distinguish himself along this line.

HOLD BRANDY SHIPMENTS.

Appraisers Aim to Determine Which Are Real and Which Imitation.

Heavy importations of French brandy are held up at the Appraiser's Stores in this city under orders from the Department of Agriculture, which charges that the importations are both adulterated and misbranded. The action of the department, which maintains a staff of analysts in the Public Stores, has been a cause of much embarrassment to importers, who, it was learned, have been unable to make deliveries to customers. Altogether the value of the goods held is said to aggregate several hundred thousands of dollars in value.

According to officials of the Department of Agriculture in this city, charged with the enforcement of the Pure Food law, genuine brandy is produced only in the Charente district of France, and is made from pure grape wine. The Board of Food Inspection has held several hearings at which importers have been told that, in order to gain admittance into this country, much of their brandy would have to be labeled as imitation. It was brought out at the hearings that brandy may be purchased in France at prices varying from 8 or 10 francs a case to 100 francs. Most of the brandies held up by the Board of Inspection are of the lower priced grades.

According to one official, the board holds that the goods detained are not genuine brandies, for the reason that they contain prune juice and other substances, together with a certain percentage of grape wine. Another charge made by the American officials is that coloring matter is used to give the inferior produce the appearance of genuine French brandy of the highest quality. Importers said yesterday that they would export their goods rather than label them "imitation," as the goods would be unsalable in this country with such a designation.

Importers of some of the best known brands of brandy, as well as other handlers, have retained Francis E. Hamilton of 32 Broadway to look after their interests. Mr. Hamilton went to Washington yesterday, and will enter a protest to the Washington officials against the new rules of entry. He will also confer with Ambassador Jusserand in an attempt to have the French Government's representative interfere in behalf of the French producers and the importers here.

The Ambassador will be asked to harmonize the American definition of brandies with edicts issued from time to time by the French Government in order that a uniform rule may be put into operation between the two countries.

FIVE-CENT GIFT FUTILE.

Detective Fails to Classify Girl as Professional Ball Player.

Miss Helen Zenker, 17 years old, an artist, of 835 Kelly Street, the Bronx, who is third baseman of the New York Female Giants, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Marsh in the Harlem Court when she appeared in response to a summons charging a violation of Section 2,145 of the Penal law, regarding the participation in public sport on the Sabbath.

On Sunday afternoon the New York Female Giants held a "practice game" on the Lenox Oval, Lenox Avenue and 144th Street. Among the 1,500 spectators, none of whom had been required to pay admission, was Detective Mahoney, attached to the staff of Inspector George F. Titus. The seventh inning was being played when Miss Zenker, who said to-day in court that she did not wear the regulation uniform of the Female Giants, thrust a score card into Mahoney's hands.

The detective swore that Miss Zenker told him that the score card would cost 5 cents, which he testified he paid. Then, he said, he served the summons.

"I asked for nothing," said Miss Zenker. "It is true that Detective Mahoney gave me a nickel; others did that. Some people even gave me 25 cents, and some 10 cents. This money, I want it understood, does not go to me; it goes to defray the expenses of the team. When I handed Detective Mahoney the score card I did not expect any payment. He proffered the nickel, and I took it, just as I took money from the others."

"Were you a player in the 'practice game'?" the court wanted to know.

"No. I had citizen's clothes on," replied the young woman.

Magistrate Marsh held that there was not sufficient evidence.

The Female Giants number thirty-two players, divided into the Reds and Blues, distinguished by differences in uniforms. Miss Zenker explained that Miss Ida Schnall, Captain of the team, had ordered the "practice game" in anticipation of a game to be played on Decoration Day between the Reds and the Blues. She explained further that admission to games never was charged on Sundays.

"Of course," she added, "to see us play on week days will cost something."

UP FOR PLUMBERS' GRAFT.

Donohue of Deposed Board Arraigned for Taking a Bribe.

James J. Donohue of 101 West Eighty-fourth Street, one of the Examining Board of Plumbers which was recently deposed by Mayor Gaynor, was arraigned before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with taking money to pass persons as master plumbers when they were incompetent. He was held in $2,000 bail for trial.

Donohue was arrested as the result of a confession made by August C. Schwaeger, head of the board, who pleaded guilty to similar charges. Schwaeger said that he was a member of the board for ten months, and had collected $5,000 in illegal fees. He said that he was paid from $200 to $500 by men who desired to become master plumbers, but would have been unable to pass the examinations. Schwaeger charges that Donohue acted with him in accepting these illegal fees.

GOMEZ REPORTS VENEZUELA QUIET

President Cables to Gen. Perez Denial of Recent Alarmist Rumors.

PEREZ BUYS MACHINERY

Says His Country's Greatest Need Is Peace, and People Want No Revolution.

Gen. Mariano Perez, a business man of Maracaibo, Venezuela, who is in this city purchasing machinery for a cotton mill, received a cable message yesterday from Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, President of Venezuela, assuring him that peace prevailed at home. The following is a translation of the cable from President Gomez:

Caracas, May 26.

Mariano Perez, New York:

Your cable received. Complete peace reigns throughout the republic. No fear of order being disturbed. GOMEZ.

This message was received by Gen. Perez at the quarters of the Pan-American States Association, 102 West Thirty-second Street, in reply to the following cable sent on Saturday to President Gomez:

News published here indicates that peace has been disturbed and prominent men imprisoned. Would be obliged to you for news regarding this report. MARIANO PEREZ.

Gen. Perez said yesterday, through an interpreter, that he was convinced that there was a great deal of exaggeration in reports sent out from Willemstad, Curaçao, to the effect that Gen. Gomez had imprisoned some members of the Venezuelan Council and driven others from the country.

"The cable I have received from President Gomez," he said, "shows that there is no reason to be alarmed about Venezuela. It stamps as false most of the rumors which have been sent abroad about political conditions there. No mention is made in the cable of a plot against the life of President Gomez, and I do not believe that the report of such a plot ever emanated from the Venezuelan authorities.

"Venezuela's greatest need is peace. There are mischiefmakers, persons interested in bringing about a revolution, who are seeking to give out the impression that the Government is tyrannical, and that the people of Venezuela are ready for an uprising, but this is not the case. The country was quiet and peaceful when I left, little over a month ago, and all good patriots want it to remain that way.

"I think there is some mistake in the report that a censorship has been established by the Government over all dispatches. The following cable message in code was received in this city to-day by a Venezuelan whose name I am not at liberty to give:

Your information is not correct. Country quiet. There is no reason to fear.

"That was in reply to a cable sent in code on May 23, and it makes it evident that the Government is not endeavoring to break off communication with the outside world.

"One of the reports from Venezuela was that President Gomez had persecuted Gen. Romana Ayala, one of the Vice Presidents. Manuel Avala, a New York merchant and a son of Gen. Ayala, has received a cable from Venezuela assuring him that this is false."

Gen. Perez is a native of Colombia and won his military title in the Colombian Army, but has been interested in recent years in cotton raising in Venezuela. On his visit here he has purchased machinery to equip a cotton cloth mill at Maracaibo with 100 looms. The only other cotton mills in Venezuela, he says, are at Caracas, Valencia, and Cumana.

You Won't Find This Flavor in Ordinary Brews!
All Good Judges Agree that
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer
Is Wholesome and Nutritious! Have a Case Sent Home!

WEATHERBEE LEFT $556,223

Merchant's Good Will Valued at $128,666 by Official Appraiser.

Edwin H. Weatherbee, head of the dry goods firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., who died on Feb. 11, 1912, left a net estate of $556,223 according to the accounting completed yesterday by Appraiser Goldenkranz. Mr. Weatherbee's realty holdings were three farms in Columbia County, valued at $18,900. His interest in the firm of which he was the active head was placed at $333,257. In addition to this asset his good will in the business was appraised at $128,666.

According to the affidavits attached to the appraiser's report, Mr. Weatherbee entered the firm in 1904, after being associated with the business for twenty years. In January of 1911 he bought out the interest of the other two partners.

Under the terms of his will Mrs. Amy H. Weatherbee, his widow, received one-half interest in the firm of Arnold, Constabl & Co. and one-half of the residue. Hicks Arnold Weatherbee, his son, and Mary Angell Milbank, his daughter, each received a farm, a one-quarter interest in the dry goods firm, and a one-sixth part of the residuary estate. Mrs. Henrietta Constable Read, a daughter, received a farm, $30,000, and a one-sixth part of the residuary estate.

GEN. SICKLES BRAVES SMOKE

Refuses to Leave When Fire Starts in the Basement of His Home.

There was a slight fire early yesterday morning in the coal vault of the house at 23 Fifth Avenue, where Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has his apartments. When awakened by a Police Lieutenant and informed that there was danger from the smoke, which filled the house, the General refused to leave, saying that he was not afraid of smoke. Other residents of the house thought differently about it, and ran to the street scantily clad as soon as the police aroused them. Two firemen were overcome by smoke in fighting the blaze. They were soon revived and returned to duty.

Lieut. Finn and Patrolman Kahn of the Mercer Street Station discovered smoke coming from the coal chute of the house as they were passing it at 5 o'clock in the morning. After turning in an alarm they aroused the janitress and went through the house awakening the tenants. The house filled with smoke. Gen. Sickles, when it became thick in his rooms, opened the parlor windows and stayed there until the firemen had subdued the blaze. The cause of the fire was not determined. The damage was slight.

THE parallel lines of "HARVARTON" and "YALETON" collars make them entirely distinctive.
Both are great favorites with College men. Both made with the famous "Slip-Over" button-holes—can't tear out.
Ask the good haberdasher in your community about LION collars in the sanitary "LION Seald" package of 6 for 75c.—or as usual, 2 for 25c.
Lion Shirts & Collars
United Shirt & Collar Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y.

"Over Decoration Day" Get Under B. V. D.
WHETHER you stay home or go away, you'll be *cool* and *comfortable* all day and all over in Loose Fitting, Light Woven B.V.D. Undergarments. They take the edge off summer heat — they lessen perspiration—they lift a weight from your body and your mind.
On every B. V. D. Undergarment is sewed *This Red Woven Label*
B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, retail at 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment.
MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE
B. V. D. Union Suits (Pat. U. S. A., 4-30-07.) retail at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 the Suit.
(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries.)
Get a good look at this label and insist that your dealer sells you only underwear with the B. V. D. label.
The B. V. D. Company, New York.

The PIANO SALE of Distinctive Character
Our noteworthy sale of Hardman Pianos and Autotones, Autographed by great Artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company, brought us in exchange many excellent Pianos and Player-Pianos by *makers of the greatest distinction only.*
We have practically rebuilt these in our own Factory and now offer them for sale at just about what they cost us.
Thus for less than the price asked you for an inferior instrument by an unknown maker we can sell you a piano or player-piano bearing the name of a maker of the highest repute.
The Pianos include such makes as—
Hardman, Knabe, Steinway, Steck — at from $150 upwards
Autotone Player-Pianos
Perfect Player Pianos at half their original values — $325 and upwards
Combination, Pianos and Outside Players—
Hardman and Hardman Player-Player $425
Steinway and Pianola Player .. $325
Knabe and Cecilian Player $395
Outside Piano-Players as low as $40
Convenient Terms of Payment Arranged.
Hardman, Peck & Company
Founded 1842
Hardman House, 433 Fifth Avenue (Between 38th & 39th Sts.), New York

SCHWEPPES
Imported Dry
GINGER ALE
The best

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

MARTIN & MARTIN Hand-Sewed Shoes are incomparable in quality, wear and worth.

They never lose their stylish shape, their ease and comfort, and are easily the very finest footwear in the world.

Made over lasts selected for their stylish symmetry—the careful selection of leathers—long-time tanning—combine to give the wearer true shoe satisfaction. $7.50 upward.

We have a representative line of Thomas Cort Fashionable Hand-Sewed Shoes.

1 East 35th St., New York.

FINE
(Slightly Used and Rebuilt)
PIANOS
Including
Knabes, Chickerings, Steinways Webers, Haines Bros., etc.
A rare opportunity to secure
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
GRANDS

STEINERTONE; baby grand; without a blemish. Was $900 $410
KNABE; perfect. Was $850 $550
2 KNABE; mignonette grands; used by great artists. Were $700 $590
SOHMER; Louis XV. mahogany, same as new. Was $750 $495

UPRIGHTS

MATTHEWS; small, convenient size. Was $250 $60
KELSO; large fancy case. Was $250 $75
IVERS & POND; nice shape. Was $300 $85
NEW ENGLAND; full tone. Was $300 $90
WEBER; rosewood. Was $450 $125
WEBER; rosewood. Was $500 $175
SMITH AMERICAN; mahogany. Was $400 $170
MARSHALL & WENDALL; mahogany. Was $350 $210
HAINES BROTHERS; mahogany. Was $375 $245
KNABE; small, neat case. Was $500 $250
CHICKERING; mahogany. Was $550 $300
KNABE; rosewood. Was $550 $310
KNABE; mahogany. Was $550 $345
KNABE; mahogany. Was $550 $365
KNABE; rosewood. Was $550 $375
KNABE; mahogany. Was $600 $380
KNABE; mahogany. Was $500 $390
KNABE; mahogany. Was $550 $410
KNABE; mahogany. Was $600 $440

Terms as Low as $5 Monthly
PLAYER-PIANOS

SEVEN medium size mahogany player-pianos; 88-note, of substantial, well-known makers, used for demonstration only. Were $460 $335
KNABE - ANGELUS. Was $1,000 $810
KNABE-DE-LUXE; player; same as new. Was $950 $725
HAINES BROTHERS; new 88 type player. Was $750 $590

Trms to Suit
NEW PIANOS
$190
$5 Down, $5 Monthly
NEW PLAYER PIANOS
$390
Terms to Suit
Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange.
KNABE
WAREROOMS
5th Ave. at 39th St.

SALE HATS
Imported Domestic
$3 to $10
Extraordinary Bargains.
DOROTHY, 54 W. 39

Good News
for coffee wrecks—
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

SCHWAB CONDEMNS SECURED DEBT TAX

Commissioner Starts on Tour to Bring About the Repeal of the Law.

VAST SUMS LOST, HE SAYS

Both by the State and Municipal Treasuries—Injury Caused to State Bonds.

State Tax Commissioner Joseph S. Schwab left New York last night on a trip to various up-State counties to inspect records and consult with officials on tax matters. Mr. Schwab is organizing a State-wide campaign for the repeal of the secured debt tax law. He is preparing a memorial to Gov. Sulzer, calling on the Governor to send a message to the coming special session of the Legislature demanding the repeal of the statute.

Mr. Schwab said last night:

"Since the law has been passed, some $1,200,000,000 worth of securities have been exempted from taxation in this State by registry. By paying one-half of 1 per cent., these secured debts, stocks and bonds, have been forever exempted from taxation. These cannot be touched again, under the Constitutional provision forbidding ex post facto legislation.

"An inspection of the tax records of the cities and other communities in the State shows what the measure has cost the State in annual revenue, as well as the various localities. The main argument put forth by the advocates of the secured debts tax law was that it would bring into the State Treasury taxes on securities which had previously paid nothing into the local treasuries. This is not true. For instance, Andrew Carnegie was assessed on the rolls of the City of New York for about $8,000,000 personal property in 1911. On this he had to pay a tax rate of approximately 2 per cent., and but for the secured debt tax law he would have continued to pay this amount indefinitely. He held a large number of the bonds of the United States Steel Corporation. He took those bonds to the State Controller and paid the one-half of 1 per cent. tax under the new law. With the bonds stamped by the State Controller he has his personal property assessment of $8,000,000 stricken from the rolls. Who benefits? Mr. Carnegie. The City of New York has lost forever the annual tax on the $8,000,000 of personal property, and the State gets no more from it as a source of personal property taxation. This is only an example of many hundreds.

Bad Effect Upon State Bonds.

"But there is another consideration of even more serious import in the present situation of the bond market. The secured debt tax law places foreign bonds and other securities on the same basis as our State bonds as to their selling value. If the secured debt tax law had not been passed the Controller would have no difficulty in floating State bonds for highway and canal improvements, but the former attractive announcement for State bonds—'tax exempt'—no longer has any force, as the bonds and securities registered for one-half of 1 per cent. under Article XV. of the law are in the same class."

Mr. Schwab asserted that 95 per cent. of the burden of the State's taxation was borne by real estate, and that the operation of the secured debt tax law would reduce the tax on personal property to less than 1 per cent. if it were continued on the statute books. He said that this was highly unjust to owners of real estate, and added that since the passage of the law a great deal had been learned about methods of hiding securities which had emerged from concealment on the passage of the statute, so that tax officials would be able to enforce a personal property tax with greater efficiency in the future.

Tax Reform Association Blamed.

The New York Tax Reform Association, which fostered the secured debt tax law, was criticised by Mr. Schwab, who said:

"If the people who are interested in the taxation of this property were honest about it, they would have had what are termed secured debts classified; they would have exacted a small annual tax—not a tax once for all—and they would have provided that this annual tax should go partly to the localities in which the property was located. But the people who fostered the law had as their only aim the abolition in its entirety of a personal property tax. It took away from the cities, towns, and villages the taxes on a class of personal property which was receiving all of the protection of these branches of our State Government.

"Year after year the Legislature has been passing laws exempting various classes of personal property from taxation or giving it over to the State alone, so that the localities receive no revenue therefrom. It is wrong for the State to take away these sources of revenue. They properly belong to the localities. Particularly is this true of the mortgage tax and secured debt tax.

"This law which we are seeking to repeal had its inception in the New York Tax Reform Association, which should be more correctly styled the New York Tax Exemption Society. Its only purpose of existence is the abolition of taxes on personal property. And if one will take time enough to read its platform or to examine its last report he will find that its whole work and the work of its agents who appear at Albany in the guise of representing the City of New York is for the abolition of personal taxes. This is very plainly put in its report for the year 1912, where, under the caption of 'Personal Property Tax,' it says: 'Renewed efforts must be made to abolish all personal property tax.'"

Mr. Schwab said that he believed it would be possible to arouse as much interest up-State in the campaign as it would be down here, where, he said, prominent real estate men had assured him of their support.

UNION PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

New Plan for Dissolution Said to be Under Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Another in the long series of conferences between the Attorney General and the attorneys for the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads in the effort to agree on a plan for the dissolution of the merger was held to-day at the Department of Justice. Judge Robert S. Lovett, President of the Union Pacific, and W. H. Loomis of counsel, met Attorney General McReynolds to discuss the supplemental considerations presented to the department last February for the disposal of the stock of the Southern Pacific held by the Union Pacific and the adjustment of the relations of the Oregon Short Line and its terminals to the Union Pacific.

It is understood that a new plan for the final disposition of these perplexing problems is now well on toward completion as a result of conferences that have been in progress in New York for the last three months. Under the recent action of the Supreme Court the time in which the plan of dissolution must be submitted to the court below was extended to July 1. The $126,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific in all probability will be sold through trustees to the public, all comers alike.

SPARROWS FIGHT WORKMEN

Army of Birds Resent Intrusion of Riggers on Old Steeple.

CHESTER, Penn., May 26.—Workmen dismantling the spire of old St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church here were attacked by an army of sparrows, which had built their nests in the steeple. Hundreds answered the call of the mother birds, which were driven from nests containing eggs and young birds.

The riggers, working in midair, had a hard time keeping the swarms of sparrows away.

Pigeons also had built their nests in the spire of the church, and these, too, resented the intrusion of the workmen, but not so strongly as the sparrows.

St. Paul's Church is more than 100 years old, but was partially abandoned about ten years ago, when a new edifice was built. The spire began to topple, and, becoming dangerous, was ordered to be taken down.

BOY HELD AS STABBER.

Fleischer Got Mortal Wound from One of Pole's Tormentors.

Joseph Fleischer, 60 years old, of 366 Sheffield Avenue, Brooklyn, was taken to the Kings County Hospital last night suffering from a penknife wound near the heart. The physicians say that he cannot live.

Louis Mehlmas, a sixteen-year-old boy of 402 Sheffield Avenue, was arrested and held at the Liberty Avenue Station as his assailant. The old man, according to the best information the police could get last night, interfered when half a dozen young boys were annoying a Pole. The boys at once turned their attention to Fleischer. They rushed at him and surrounded him. When they drew away the old man fell to the ground with a knife wound in his breast. Mehlmas denied that he stabbed Fleischer.

GOV. SULZER ALARMS HIS TAMMANY FOES

Reported Plan to Establish His Own Machine Stirs the Politicians.

SPLIT IN PRIMARY RANKS

Duell Questions Shearn's Authority—Carnegie Hall Meeting to be Held After All—Sulzer Will Speak.

Gov. Sulzer is preparing to fight Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall with his own weapons and in Tammany's own stronghold. Upon his arrival here yesterday for a three-days' Direct Nominations campaign, it was reported that Mr. Sulzer at once would start the work of building a Sulzer organization in every Assembly District in Mr. Murphy's political bailiwick.

The report reached Tammany Hall yesterday. It caused alarm among the leaders who had been unconcerned as long as Gov. Sulzer had confined himself to oratory. Few of the details of the Governor's plan are known. On good authority, however, it was said that the prospective Sulzer organization would name a candidate to oppose every Senator or Assemblyman who voted against the Sulzer primary bill at the special session of the Legislature.

Under this proposed plan all the patronage in the gift or Gov. Sulzer or any of the State officers whom he can control would be bestowed on the Sulzer district leaders.

The Governor's programme calls for three days of campaigning in this city. All the five boroughs will be visited, but the biggest meetings will be held in Manhattan, where Murphy holds sway.

The trouble which has been brewing in Gov. Sulzer's War Board came to a climax yesterday when Charles H. Duell, Jr., head of the Non-Partisan and Direct Primary League, said that the Carnegie Hall meeting of to-morrow night, which had been called off by Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's counsel, would be held nevertheless under the league's auspices and that Gov. Sulzer would speak, regardless of anything Mr. Shearn might have said to the contrary.

Mr. Duell and Mr. Shearn are both members of the War Board, or were until Mr. Duell withdrew. When all was harmony on the War Board the Carnegie Hall meeting was arranged as a joint affair, at which all advocates of the Sulzer Direct Nominations bill could meet under the non-partisan auspices of Mr. Duell's Direct Primary League.

Mr. Hearst was to be one of the speakers.

For some reason, Mr. Shearn and his friends then arranged for a direct nominations rally to be held on the same night under War Board auspices at the New Star Casino in Harlem. It was announced that Mr. Hearst would cut out the Carnegie Hall meeting and address the Star Casino audience instead.

"It is obvious," said Mr. Duell last night, "that Mr. Shearn arrogated to himself too much authority when he publicly declared that a meeting would not be held at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night in the interests of primary reform. Mr. Shearn's Committee of Thirteen is not the only committee which is interested in direct primary reform, and it would be preposterous to say that other committees and other organizations interested in this same movement should not hold meetings in support of the cause.

"Had I delivered at the demand of Mr. Shearn Carnegie Hall to his committee, it simply would have meant turning a State-wide direct primary fight into the hands of political elements which in many respects are as obnoxious to the public welfare as the bipartisan combine headed by Barnes and Murphy. The Hearst influence in New York City, so called, is so well known to the citizens of this municipality as to admit of no further comment. It is our purpose in this fight to protect Gov. Sulzer in his fight for State-wide primaries against certain professed friends who are not so in fact."

Ask for 172d Street Station.

A formal request was made yesterday to the Public Service Commission to locate a new station at 172d Street, on the Lenox Avenue Branch of the Subway. A delegation representing the Vyse Estate Property Owners' Association called upon Commissioner Eustis and urged that another stop was needed between Freeman Street and 174th Street. The Commissioner promised to bring the matter up as soon as the delegation furnished him with evidence of the necessity of the change.

Concert at the Bowery Mission.

At the Bowery Mission to-night Hans Kronold, 'cellist, will give a concert assisted by Bianca Holly, soprano; Master Walter Lawrence, soloist of All Angels' Church; Harry Woodstock, organist, and Ivan Eisenberg, accompanist. There is a long programme of well-known numbers arranged for the benefit of those who attend the Bowery Mission. The concert is one of a series whose aim is to provide good music for those who ordinarily have no opportunity to hear it.

WAR RELIC IS DISCARDED.

Mirror from Vessel Seized as Blockade Runner Goes to Junk Heap.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A relic of the civil war—a memento also of a controversy with Great Britain—is about to go to the junk heap. A large plate glass mirror, framed in gold, with a royal coat of arms surmounting it—once a piece of furniture of the British merchantman Peterhoff, seized as a blockade runner in February, 1863, which long adorned the walls of the Navy Department, has been taken from its place, reposes now in the corridor, and presently will go into storage to await the time it will be regularly condemned and sold at auction.

Even after her condemnation by a prize court, the seizure of the Peterhoff provided the occasion for long-continued diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Great Britain. The latter country, finally admitted the right of seizure, on suspicion of carrying contraband, of neutral ships by a power at war.

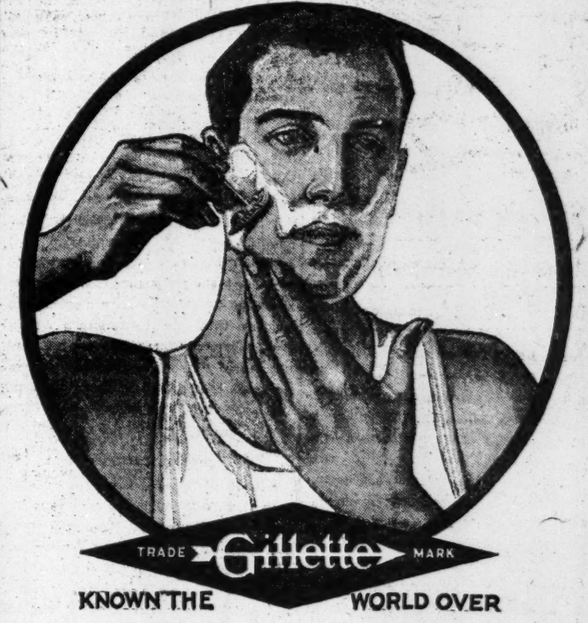
The Peterhoff, sold for $80,000 by the prize court, afterward flying the United States flag, did patrol duty in the blockade of Southern ports, and was finally sunk by the Monticello in an accidental collision off Wilmington, N. C.

The Peterhoff set sail for Matamoras, Mexico, early in 1863. Matamoras at that time was notoriously a receiving point for supplies intended to be conveyed across the Rio Grande into Texas for the use of the Confederate Government. She arrived in due time at the port of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, where the West India Squadron of the American Navy was then cruising. Rear Admiral Wilkes of Trent fame directed the Vanderbilt, commanded by Lieut. Baldwin, to follow the Peterhoff as she left port into open waters, there to overhaul her and search the ship.

Lieut. Baldwin found that, while the papers of the Peterhoff called for a cargo of tea, she had on board a large number of kegs, boxes and cases filled with munitions of war. So Baldwin left a subordinate on board the Peterhoff and proceeded to St. Thomas to report to Admiral Wilkes. The latter directed the seizure of the ship, and the vessel was conveyed to Key West. Officers of the Peterhoff and her passengers made complaint to British consular officers in the United States and to the British Ambassador in Washington. The matter was taken up between the foreign offices of the American and British Governments, and for a time it was feared that the seizure of the Peterhoff might be a cause for war.

The mirror was saved from the wreck of the Peterhoff and was brought to Washington as a memento. It held a post of dignity in the office of the Secretary of the Navy for many years, then, becoming an adjunct of the Navigation Bureau, was put in the room of the chief clerk.

Brim-full of Health and Happiness
—each glass of sparkling
White Rock
Water
Start WHITE ROCK *to-day*. Make it *your* drink. You'll keep well and strong—"you'll live years longer."



TRADE Gillette MARK
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

DO YOU hear what men are saying about these new Gillette Blades? "Finest Blades ever made." Get a Packet today.

Two sizes of Packet—6 Blades (12 *shaving edges*), 50 cents: 12 Blades (24 *shaving edges*), $1.00. Dealers all over this city.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

Miss Roseboro' Thinks These Are Good Stories

See if You Agree With Her

Miss Viola Roseboro', Collier's new Story Editor, possesses the unusual faculty of choosing stories that thrill and happily entertain people.

It was this rare ability that won her the honored position, Official Critic of the Authors' League of America.

And it also led to her present connection with Collier's Weekly.

Miss Roseboro' is no respecter of reputation. The most famous writer in America has not the least assurance his production will be accepted by Miss Roseboro'.

On the other hand, Miss Roseboro' readily accepts the writings of a man or woman she never heard of, provided the story, in her judgment, is of sufficient calibre.

Be it remembered that Viola Roseboro' discovered O. Henry and Rex Beach; that she brought to light Booth Tarkington, Myra Kelly, Arthur Train, Stewart Edward White, Mary Stewart Cutting and Josephine Dodge Daskam.

* * * *

Below are briefly set forth the stories Miss Roseboro' has chosen for this week's issue of Collier's.

She regards them as exceptionally good.

And we believe you will agree with her.

In case you are not a yearly subscriber to Collier's, ask your newsdealer for this week's issue. It is out today—5c.

The Joke on the High Constable—By Francis G. Burrows. Maybe you think it has become so that all Christmas stories, Thanksgiving stories, Decoration Day stories, etc. are bores, but the High Constable will show you that you are wrong. He is not wax-works made for the occasion; you will like him while you laugh at him, and love him when you stop laughing, and at last get warmed up to forget what you ought to forget on Decoration Day, and to remember what should be remembered.

His Last Argument—By H. H. Herr. Given a determined man and a burning cause—when words have failed to win a victory, what form will argument next take? Will he rely on action or on illustration? Or will it be on both? Bradford, of the Morning Chronicle, simply had to win his last argument. You will like his choice.

Sending a Boy to Mill—By C. O. Sheppard. Some happenings are such essentially good stories that everybody who hears of them tells them again, and they get handed down in families, and become part of the program when one yarn is being matched with another. "Sending a Boy to Mill" is just one of these; a story, but not "fiction"; a happening, not dressed up and filled out, but told as the members of the Loyal Legion tell such heart-warming good jokes to each other.

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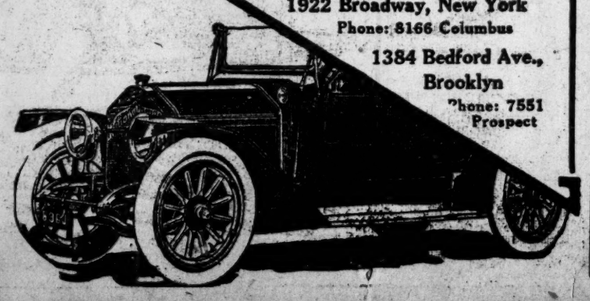

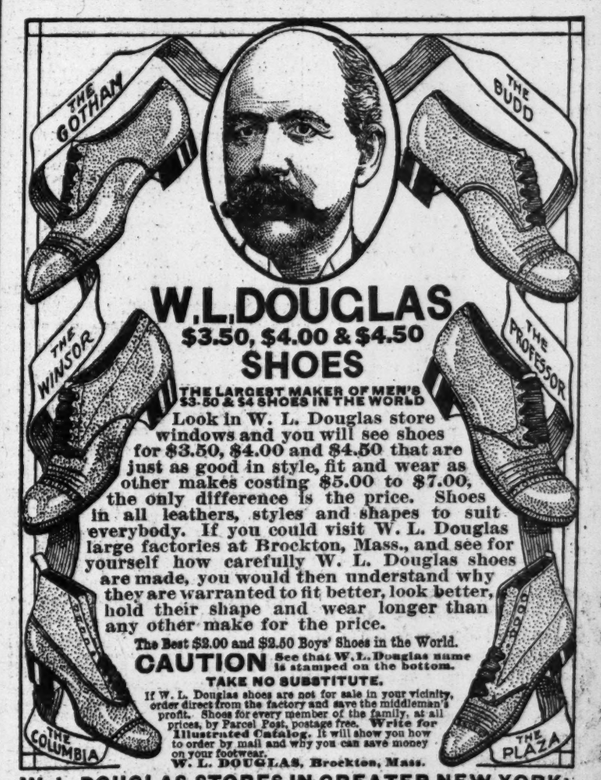

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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Tce., St. George
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, issued Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1913.

IS THERE A TARIFF "LOBBY"?

President WILSON'S statement about the high tariff lobby at Washington sounds like a cry of alarm. The language he uses is remarkable. He says that "extraordinary exertions "are being made by the lobby in "Washington" to alter certain provisions of the Tariff bill; that "Washington has seldom seen so nu-"merous, so industrious, or so in-"sidious a lobby"; that "there is "evidence that money without limit "is being spent to sustain this "lobby." This is astonishing, for it has been a subject of common remark and surprise that the business interests, the protected interests of the country, have been, in the language of the youthful poetess, "more than usual calm" while the tariff debate has proceeded. Even the men who have had the benefit of the "indefensible" Schedule K, the woolen manufacturers, have seemed to be really pleased with the Underwood bill. In a Washington dispatch published by our neighbor The Evening Post quotations are made from a letter from a woolen manufacturer in which he says that the trade can get along very well under the Underwood bill, and that "free wool would be of the greatest possible benefit" to the industry. This dispatch says "Presi-"dent WILSON and the Democratic "leaders in both houses are receiving "daily many other letters of this "character, not only from the woolen "industry, but from others affected "by the proposed reduction and to "the same general effect." Then who on earth is putting up "money without limit" to pay the expenses of the lobby that is trying to get the bill amended?

Is it possible that the President has mistaken for lobbying the ordinary, usual, and perfectly legitimate measures taken by protected interests to present their case to Congress? Washington is full of representatives of these interests whenever a Tariff bill is under consideration, and sometimes it is to be feared that undue influence has been exerted. We should be inclined to doubt whether that is the case now. The command of the country that the tariff be reduced is unmistakable. It has been twice uttered, and every sensible man knows that whether the protected interests want it or not the duties are going to be lower. The manufacturers must be very foolish to spend money without limit to oppose the irresistible will of the people.

We hope it will prove that there is really no lobby at Washington, no bad lobby with unlimited cash and an evil determination to balk the President in his tariff purposes. He must be well aware that all men do not think alike upon the tariff, that large numbers will disagree with him upon that highly contentious subject. But groups of men may differ from the President upon a matter of public policy without therefore becoming a "lobby." It is our belief that the country wants the bill enacted with the least possible delay. For that reason a lobby working against the Underwood bill would be about the most unrepresentative body of men in the United States. We hope Mr. WILSON will discover that the gentlemen who are asking some consideration at the hands of Congress in respect to the schedules that affect them are not so wicked, or so rich, as he takes them to be.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JUSTICE COHALAN.

Men of candor and common sense will be inclined to accept Justice DANIEL F. COHALAN'S explanation of the transaction between himself and Mr. JOHN A. CONNOLLY. It is inherently improbable that Mr. CONNOLLY or any other man would give his note for $4,000 for a mere promise that influence would be used to get him an appointment to a salaried office under the City Government. There can be no dispute that Mr. CONNOLLY did in 1911 give his note for $4,000 to Mr. COHALAN, and that the note was returned to him, as explained in Justice COHALAN'S statement. But Justice COHALAN says that the note represented money due, that it was returned because he considered it to be without value; and he dismisses as contemptible the suggestion that the note was given in consideration of his promise to get an appointment for CONNOLLY. Clearly, the denial is more credible than the accusation.

Were this the whole story, if in addition to the note transaction Mr. CONNOLLY had not made other and serious charges, to the effect that several years ago he had paid Mr. COHALAN, then a practicing lawyer, 55 per cent. of the profits from work done by his company for the city, which Mr. COHALAN through his political influence had been instrumental in procuring for him, the matter might be dismissed as unpleasant, but without serious importance. It cannot be denied, however, that charges of this nature made in such detail against a Justice of the Supreme Court are likely to have an unfavorable effect upon his reputation. Many persons may believe them, and many others would hesitate to consider them unfounded in the absence of evidence further than a simple denial. Everybody must wish that the charges might be completely refuted. We should suppose, therefore, that Justice COHALAN would in his own interest ask the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association to undertake an inquiry into Mr. CONNOLLY'S assertions. Justice COHALAN must see that his moral [illegible] for the high office he holds is involved in these charges, and none should be so zealous as himself to insist upon a rigid investigation.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S LIBEL SUIT.

In the difference of opinion between Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT and Mr. GEORGE H. NEWETT of Ishpeming, Mich., which is to be settled in a court of law at Marquette, we are quite confident that most if not all of his fair-minded countrymen agree with Mr. ROOSEVELT. That is to say, they share his opinion that he does not drink alcoholic liquors to excess, that he never gets intoxicated. Many of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S fellow-citizens who have seen much of him, who have been associated with him in various capacities, insist that he rarely if ever drinks intoxicants. There is a general agreement that Mr. ROOSEVELT has his violent moods, that he permits his temper to run away with his judgment at times, that he talks hyperbolically. But it has never been believed by his hosts of admirers or by his reasonable opponents that his most tempestuous utterances have been inspired by alcohol. What anybody thinks about this matter, however, is not now to the purpose. The proceedings at Marquette should place on record for all time the positive facts.

In most instances libel suits are brought hastily in anger, and they are frequently repented of at leisure. In this particular instance, however, we believe that Mr. ROOSEVELT has acted both courageously and wisely. There is more than the question at issue involved. The aspersion of the private character of public men, the attribution to them of evil habits, is too common. It is not exclusively an American failing either; the statesmen of other countries in which politics is generally supposed to be less productive of heat and insult are frequent sufferers from slander. If they generally ignore the insults to which they are subjected it is probably because so clear a case as that afforded by the Michigan assault on Mr. ROOSEVELT is uncommon. In this case neither silence nor a vigorous denial would have sufficed. The charge would inevitably have been repeated. Mr. ROOSEVELT has taken the one way to settle this matter for all time. Mr. NEWETT, whom Mr. ROOSEVELT'S action has inevitably made a personage of National importance, has said that Mr. ROOSEVELT gets drunk frequently and all his intimates know it. Let him prove his statement. The charge has been spread all over the United States. It has become a scandal. As Mr. ROOSEVELT says, not even a verdict against him could spread this belief about his habits any wider than it has been spread.

Clearly Mr. ROOSEVELT expects a verdict in his favor. Yet his opponent might be equally sure of a verdict if his charge was based on knowledge. It is a case in which an apology and withdrawal of the charge will not suffice. The testimony must be heard, and the verdict must be based on the testimony.

TELEPHONE SERVICE HERE AND ABROAD.

Mr. VAIL'S combination in restraint of trade, as the United States prosecutor alleges, asserts that it is operating 500,000 telephones in this city and is advertising for more. Governments never advertise to increase business, because it is no advantage to managers of public utilities to increase business. Their support is by taxes, and it is easier for incompetents to get a vote of taxes than to increase their efficiency.

How remarkable is the efficiency of this combination in restraint of trade appears from the fact that New York, the smaller city at present, has a half million telephones against 235,000 for London. Berlin has 210,000 and Paris has 92,000. Roughly speaking, the efficiency of the respective Governments is the measure of the efficiency of the telephone systems they operate, and nothing could be surer than that New York City would not have a half million telephones if they gave no better service than is given under the foreign systems. There was a distinct deterioration in the British service when taken over from the private owners, and the German system was crippled when the needs of the budget shortened the telephone credits. The French system is so far below comparison with the American that nothing need be said about it.

Nothing is more interesting as an example of the difference between public and private efficiency than the history of the telephone development. Germany is the leading example of Governmental efficiency and ranks next to the United States, which is the leading example of the private telephone. The United States has seven times as many stations as Germany, and 15,649,000 miles of wire against Germany's 2,733,700. There are nineteen billion telephone conversations in the world each year, and the United States contributes 13,229,900,000. With but 5 per cent. of the world's population, the United States possesses 69 per cent. of the world's telephones and 65 per cent. of the telephone mileage.

This disparity does not exist in the case of the mails, which are on a uniform basis of public ownership. Leaving out the uncivilized countries and confining the comparison to the nations most nearly comparable with the United States, that is Europe, the development of Europe is one-twelfth that of the United States. Yet Mr. VAIL is not altogether sure that he will not have to go to jail as a conspirator in restraint of the telephone trade.

SENSIBLE ACTION AT LAST.

The rearrest and return to Holloway Jail of Mrs. PANKHURST, who tried to starve herself and was released on "license" before her term had expired, is the first clear indication we have seen that the British Home Office is at last awake to the necessity of dealing with the militant suffragettes with more than a show of severity. If this mob leader is now treated in prison as ordinary offenders are treated, if the publication of daily bulletins from her is prohibited, if she is not permitted to send incendiary letters to her accomplices, we may be assured that the end of militancy is in sight.

London has suffered a great deal since the movement began, but more from apprehension than from actual violence. As lawbreakers the suffragettes are not nearly as black as they paint themselves. Their bombs are harmless. Still, a peaceable householder does not care to have a harmless bomb left on his doorstep. The development of mob opposition to the suffragettes is, however, a serious matter. At present the mobs attack the suffragettes. But a London mob has no mind, and once in a state of fury would be as likely as not to change its direction and put the pretended plans of Mrs. PANKHURST'S militants into execution. The whole capital might witness such an outbreak as the Gordon no-Popery riots, and many lives might be lost.

THE WEDDING SCRIMMAGE.

The admiration and sympathy excited throughout the civilized world by the accounts of the splendid wedding of the Kaiser's only daughter and Prince ERNEST AUGUSTUS have been rudely disturbed by the news of the proceedings toward the close of the festival. It was a love match in imperial and royal circles, and it touched young hearts and old in all the nations. But when the royal and noble personages present got into a rough-and-tumble fight for possession of pieces of a vicarious imperial garter the charm vanished.

To begin with, young ladies of the present hour, no matter how high their rank may be, do not, unless our information is at fault, wear garters at all. That is to say, if the Princess was dressed like the informing pictures on the advertising pages of the fashion magazines, it would have been quite impossible for her to produce a genuine garter which had been in commission for ...e exalted company to fight over.

But there is not even a pretense that this was a real garter. It was merely an assortment of strips of ribbon, falsely stamped with the bride's name, and any sensible Chancellor or Grand Duchess ought to have known that he or she could keep out of the fight and buy a piece of ribbon that would answer just as well and serve as respectably as an heirloom. We have no doubt that the smart, up-to-date shops in Berlin are selling today by the thousands authentic bits of the bride's garter which will be treasured for years to come. It is the lack of foresight displayed by the nobility who permitted themselves to get all mussed up in a squabble that most annoys us.

But, after all, there is a brighter side. It was a real old-fashioned wedding of true lovers. The presence of British royalty indicated that a new bond of harmony had been established between England and the German Empire. The scrimmage with which it ended indicates that the new harmony includes Ireland. It is the dear old Irish way to end a wedding ceremony with a fight.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Accident Easy to Prevent.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about Sunday's accident on the ferryboat Wildwood, running between Philadelphia and Camden, is that no other just like it can be recalled. This is strange, because a panic of exactly the same sort is likely to be caused in exactly the same way wherever ferryboats carrying great numbers of people also carry automobiles, and the "cranking up" of the latter is permitted before the boats have entered their slips and been fastened there and their foot passengers have been landed.

The trouble on the Wildwood occurred when an automobilist well back in the central runway started his engine before the slip was reached. A "backfire" explosion, harmless, but violent enough to startle everybody on board and to fill with terror those who did not know what the noise was, immediately followed, and the result was an excited rush toward the front of the boat. This concentration of weight so depressed the bow that another automobile at the head of the line, the driver of which had evidently neglected to put on his brake after taking his position, ran down the hill thus made and plunged into the helpless crowd ahead. One man was thrown overboard and drowned, several persons were injured, and that the runaway automobile with its four passengers did not go into the water was little less than a miracle. Undoubtedly it would have done so had its engine, too, been in motion.

Two forms of carelessness were thus illustrated, and both of them should be strictly forbidden on all ferryboats. The starting of automobile engines on ferryboats is prohibited here, and perhaps it is assumed that common sense will be enough to make the motor folk put their brakes on while standing where sudden lurches of one sort and another are always to be expected. The automobile, however, is not a teacher of caution to its votaries, and many of them, when they see a chance to save a little of the delay they hate so much, do not discriminate, as they should, between risking their own lives and the lives of other people. Perhaps the ferry regulations in this vicinity are now strict enough. Certainly it is not necessary to insist, as was formerly done, that automobiles may not use their own power in going on and off the boats, or that they should empty their gasoline tanks before crossing.

The Persistent Anti-Vivisectionists.

"Persistence is a virtue," according to the proverb, and if the proverb were true the anti-vivisectionists could claim to be virtuous in the very highest degree, for they go ahead with their campaign, year after year, in utter disregard of the facts which contradict all their assertions and of the defeats which they encounter whenever they go to court either as plaintiffs or defendants. But, of course, what these strange people illustrate is not that persistence is a virtue but that it may be a vice, and one of the worst, when it results, as it does in their case, from obstinacy, ignorance, and unreason.

Those are the qualities which enabled the notorious LIND-AF-HAGEBY woman to sue for slander Dr. C. W. SALEEBY and the editor and printer of The Pall Mall Gazette because of comment they had published on an anti-vivisection exhibition which she has been carrying on in London. It was the usual aggregation of imaginary horrors, and had been described as such. Even under the terrible libel laws of England the defendants, as has already been stated, were promptly vindicated by the jury on the ground that their characterizations of the exhibits were correct and in public interest. Special interest is given to the trial, however, by some details only now at hand.

It seems that Miss LIND-AF-HAGEBY, in her complaint, rashly insisted that the article to which she objected had in effect declared her to be "a deliberate and systematic liar and that her anti-vivisection propaganda had been carried on by a systematic campaign of falsehood." Dr. SALEEBY, as a matter of fact, had not been thus plain spoken, but the paraphrase of his remarks was in substance correct, as the witnesses for the defense, who included a large number of distinguished scientists, easily proved to the satisfaction of the jurymen. Among these witnesses were Profs. STARLING, WALLER, and BAYLISS, the last named being the man who some years ago won $10,000 damages from STEPHEN COLERIDGE for charges of cruelty made on the authority of this same woman in the "little brown dog case." These authorities spoke for physiology. Prof. CUSHNY, late of Ann Arbor, told what animal experimentation had done for pharmacology, Sir VICTOR HORSLEY acknowledged the debt of surgery, Drs. EYRE, GOODALL, CAIGER, and JAMES MACKENZIE that of medicine, Dr. BULLOCK that of bacteriology, and Dr. J. C. MARTIN that of pathology, while Dr. ALICE CORTHORN testified as a plague expert. The whole field of medical science was covered.

Proposing a Needed Committee.

Congress long since recognized the need of Federal action to protect domestic animals from disease and has annually consented to the expenditure of large sums by the Department of Agriculture for this admirable purpose. The Senate, too, has for some time had a Committee on Public Health, with human beings as the not less important objects of attention. Only recently, however, has the House of Representatives been moved to imitate the Upper Chamber by choosing a like committee. Now it is awake to the need, and the Rules Committee has favorably reported a resolution, bearing the name of Representative HENRY, which, if adopted, will mean the establishment of a House Committee on Public Health composed of a Chairman and twenty-one members.

The only antagonism to be apprehended will come from the people affiliated with the irregular healing sects and schools, who see in the proposition a step toward the Federal Health Department so much discussed of late. They have never been able to prove that the creation of such a department would have the effect—highly desirable from every point of view except their own—of interfering with their exploitation of human credulity and ignorance, that being a matter of purely State control. The idea worries them, however, and through their absurd Medical Freedom League, in which conscienceless poisoners and quacks gain the countenance and support of the honestly self-deluded, they can be trusted to fight anything which to them looks like giving official sanction and authority to their enemies, the real doctors.

Of course the House ought to have a Committee on Public Health, but, equally of course, the efficiency of the committee, when or if appointed, will depend on the quality of the men composing it. To do a lot of good or a lot of harm will be within their power.

HAIR AND RELIGION.

Belief in Providence Said to Insure Against Baldness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Worry causes uric acid in the system, which acts upon the roots of the hair, said uric acid being formed principally around the brain tissue when one is depressed or worried. Complacent individuals and those with unruffled spirits always have plenty of hair.

Also, all who have and always have had deep religious convictions of the following facts:

That we are only responsible for our own motives and acts while the result lies in the hands of a Supreme Being, and that whatever the result it is sure to be the best that can happen to us, and that in the vast eternity that lies beyond we will fully understand what now we cannot comprehend. I would hazard the statement that 99 per cent. of the sincere religious leaders have full heads of hair, and I have never seen an old religious missionary who was bald. On the contrary, many of them have such crops of snowy white hair that one cannot help admiring their appearances. C. S. L.

New York, May 24, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

W. J. L. is mistaken. Baldness is not due to a lack of hair. Baldness is a lack of hair.

In building up on W. J. L.'s philosophy, I may say that the lack of hair is due to the falling out of hair and the inability of hair to grow again. R. v. F.

New York, May 24, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Beards and baldness in man and beauty of face and hair in woman show that men and women are much unlike. Beards and baldness in man may be hereditary, and beauty of face and hair in woman may be hereditary. Thus, by heredity men have attractions, while women have charms entirely different, and what is attractive in man may be unattractive in woman.

Men may be bald because women admire and marry bald men, and thus baldness is transmitted to the male offspring. Women may not be bald because men do not pick out bald women for wives. Men choose women with beautiful hair and pretty faces, and thus beauty of hair and face is transmitted to the female offspring.

NORBURN B. JENKINS.

New York, May 24, 1913.

MUNICIPAL ICE INDORSED.

Cheaper Price Would Place It Within Reach of the Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Borough President McAneny can show that a municipal ice plant would give us a hundred pounds of ice for less than forty cents I don't see why we shouldn't try his plan. That the New York ice dealers could afford last year to sell ice for less than what they did is proved by Mr. Cole's statement that they gave away thousands of tons to the poor. Let them sell their ice cheaper and give no charity. There will then be less need for charity. So much for the price.

Mr. Cole says that the poor have no ice boxes to keep the ice from melting. Let me tell him that many families buy ice long before they can afford to buy an ice box. They keep it wrapped in paper or cloth in a wash tub or pan.

He says the poor have no use for ice because they buy their food in small quantities for immediate consumption. Mr. Cole must never have drunk a glass of cold water after an August day's toil in a shop. He must never have kept milk on ice to feed an infant or children coming home from school.

Everybody considers ice in Summer an absolute necessity.

NATHAN H. LEMOWITZ.

New York, May 24, 1913.

Not the City Club's Spokesman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent editorial article entitled "A Sound Veto," referring to the Wagner bill, the statement is made that Mr. Binkerd of the City Club made an argument in support of the bill. You then proceed to congratulate the Mayor and the public upon the veto. The impression given is that the City Club favored the bill, as it is generally known that Mr. Binkerd is the Secretary of the club and usually appears at public hearings on behalf of the club.

In this instance, however, he did not appear as a representative of the club, but as the Secretary of the Citizens' Committee. On request of the Citizens' Committee the City Club authorized Mr. Binkerd last Autumn to devote his time for a period to the work of the committee. It was during the period of his assignment to the work of that committee that he was instrumental in preparing the report of the committee, which was followed by the Wagner bill.

CHARLES H. STRONG, President.

New York, May 24, 1913.

Abandoned Cats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed a letter from a correspondent complaining of cats in the parks. Before a ban is placed on these half-wild cats, forbidding them the privileges of the wilder little animals in the parks, may I call attention to the fact that the parks are about the only haven for some of the many homeless and abandoned cats whose owners have moved and left their pets to the streets?

There is no law to prevent this species of extreme cruelty to animals, and they roam about, gaunt and miserable, until they die. Surely those few that are in the neighborhood of parks should be allowed their chance for life. It seems strange that there is no law obliging that those who make pets of animals should be held responsible for their welfare and making the abandonment of cats, or other dependent animals, without proper provision for them a punishable offense. M. E. BUHLER.

New York, May 26, 1913.

The Only Woman Judge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to place on record my high appreciation and to congratulate you upon your instructive, easily educational, and practical bearings in the Magazine Section of your Sunday issue. I need not enumerate the many useful teachings and morals these articles offer, but I am prompted to lay stress upon your elaborate depiction of "America's Only Woman Judge."

May your efforts for progress in bringing this particular instance before the notice of the public be emulated by the authorities of this great cosmopolitan city. J. BROWN.

New York, May 25, 1913.

Large Family in Need.

The wife and seven children of a man who is now in the hospital are sorely in need of help. Irregular employment before his present illness had made saving impossible, and they are left without resources. The mother had responsibility enough in the care of the home to tax her strength fully. Anxiety over her husband's illness and the loss of his wages and lack of sufficient food have left her worn out. She is not ill, and good food and freedom from worry will set her right again, but she has no one to whom to turn for money to meet the rent and provide the food she and the children need. The Charity Organization Society asks for $240 for her use during the next six months.

Gifts may be sent to the offices of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following gifts received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

Eight and Forty, $2; Mrs. Richard M. Hoe, $25; A. S. H., $1; F. H. S., $1; Cash, $1; C. K. H., $5; N. J. S., $3; F. C. N., $2; E. F. Streit, $25; M. C. K., $5; J. M. Penn, $2; Cash, $2.

SUFFRAGISTS' APPEAL

Something Besides That of Sex, if They Get Their Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a seeker after knowledge, I have read Mrs. Arthur Dodge's article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday against woman suffrage, but fail to find any real reason why women should not have the vote. As I read, her chief complaint is that the home would be destroyed if the vote is given to women, and a great anxiety as to the morals of the women and the country in the future, if the unfortunate (?) condition should come to pass. I would like to ask if any one of the well-informed people on the subject can tell me whether the home has been destroyed in the States and countries where the women are, and have been for some time, in possession of the vote, and whether the morals of the country or of the women have suffered as a result of this possession.

In speaking of the recent suffrage parade, to quote Mrs. Dodge's words, "It was the sex appeal of the parade, not of the gowns worn by its participants, to which, with much regret, I call attention," also referring to the attractiveness of the women in marching, their banners and their bands, which appealed to the sex of the men whom she accuses the women of attempting to "allure" to their cause. Would Mrs. Dodge, in her fight against suffrage, take away the one prerogative of women, the right to dress as attractively as possible, and is she asserting that women as they walk the streets, for the suffrage parade was not more attractively staged than with the ordinary dresses of women, "allure" men in general to their sex? Can it be that our New York men have thus fallen?

As I understand it, the parade was not to "allure" any man to the cause, but to present to the world at large that there are a vast number of women who really desire the vote. In a parade of men it is the accepted idea that they shall be dressed in their best. In the recent parade of the city's departments the brave firemen, policemen, the street cleaners, and the heads of departments were all dressed in their "Sunday best." Would Mrs. Dodge have us understand that the men were "alluring" the women by their sex, because they were so tastefully pleasing to the eye, or were they presenting the work that their departments had done in the past year?

Again quoting Mrs. Dodge, "A woman can do anything if she does not vote, she is likely to do little if she does." Might I ask, in all humility, how a woman can do anything, politically or otherwise, if she does not vote? In what way should she appeal to men in order to do "anything." Should she appeal through her sex as a woman—for she, as a woman, has no other weapon—or though her value counted as a man is valued, by her ballot? How many of the great number of women in this world have the opportunity to use their sex influence decently? All women cannot be Mrs. Julian Heaths, and accomplish the work she has done, and all women, be they ever so desirous, cannot find men to marry them and make a home. What is Mrs. Dodge going to give these women for influence in place of the ballot? What are the vast majority of unmarried women, and women without father and brother to influence, or to suport them, going to do to get "anything they want" without the ballot? Can they use their influence on the men whom they chance to meet, or the political bosses, and in what way? Through their sex and "cajolery"? If so, where are the morals of the country going to end?

I assume that Mrs. Dodge's acquaintance with the suffragists in the United States is not large, or she would not make the statement that the word "'home' is becoming a rare joke among the suffragists." It is not the word "home" that is becoming a joke, but the continual harping of the antis that the home is going to the "demnition bow-wows" under the suffragists. The antis, it seems to a dispassionate observer, are going just as much outside the home in opposing suffrage as the suffragists who are working for the movement.

Mrs. E. MACARTNEY BAMFORD.

New York, May 25, 1913.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE OPINIONS.

Smiles Mrs. Dodge Noticed Must Be Due to Odd Claims They Make.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Arthur Dodge, in expressing her remarkable opinions, speaks presumably for the anti-suffrage association, since she does not qualify them as opinions of hers individually.

It must, I believe, be a great surprise to all but the anti-suffragists to learn that they consider the suffrage movement "a mighty coquetry," a flirtation planned on a gigantic scale." It would be a waste of time to notice this point of view were it not so novel and so supremely ridiculous. If Mrs. Dodge observes that suffragists often smile when their opponents claim to be the sole safeguards of the home, I wonder what she thinks they will do when they read her description of their cause as quoted above. It certainly does not apply to the experiences of the older suffrage women, who have never found that their espousal of the suffrage was a means of making them more attractive to men. It has, on the contrary, required considerable courage to meet the condemnation an expression of their faith brought down upon them. I must content myself with the statement that it is my profound conviction that no suffragist, dead or living, ever suggested "flirtation" of even the most innocent variety as a means of serving the cause of equal suffrage.

It would seem that we have indeed come to a parting of the ways! Henceforth there can be no mutual understanding. The anti-suffragists appear to be wandering astray in a morass, if not stuck in the mud. The suffragists, accompanied by justice and equality, are moving along a firm, solid road built upon rock foundation, a road that, though it must pass at times through dangerous places, leads at last to the House of Peace. M. MAUSON.

New York, May 26, 1913.

Ambassadorial Fashions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That was a neat retort of Ambassador Page to the British reporters on kneebreeches. Why should it be any one's business, anyway, if an Ambassador of ours should incline to "knickers"?

Should it not be allowed to remain a question between himself and his legs?

New York, May 25, 1913. J. W. E.

WANDERLUST.

They say Broadway is pretty when the lamps are blazing bright—
Perhaps there is a glamour o'er it all—
But I see not its beauty when I roam it of a night.
For in my soul there is a luring call;
A subtle, silent whisper from the meadow and the tree,
Through all the grinding, crashing of the cars;
A tugging at my heart-strings and a longing wish to flee
The place where there's no room for God-made stars;
A craving for the open road, a love for simple things,
The scent of wild-grown flow'rs and new-mown hay;
For Wanderlust is in me and I'm praying God for wings—
The country is a-calling in the May!

EDMUND LEAMY.

ANTIS WORK DOWNTOWN.

Fighters Against Suffrage Open Annex at 39 Broadway.

At the new anti-suffrage annex, 39 Broadway, in a vacant business place on the ground floor where the anti-suffragists have taken temporary headquarters, Mrs. George Phillips, who was in charge of the noonday meeting yesterday, announced that the women opposed to woman suffrage had come down to "catch the men." An audience of about forty people were caught yesterday, but it was an evenly divided audience, half of it women who were apparently suffragists.

"If you men believe in democracy," said Mrs. Phillips, addressing the male portion of the audience, "you will vote against woman suffrage. There are only a few women who want it—they are the small and noisy minority. It is a weak movement, the work of a few women of leisure."

One of the "noisy minority" talked right out in meeting. The anti-suffrage arguments roused her to a running fire of comment.

"If the women want the suffrage because they have not enough to occupy their time it is a shame to them," said Miss Lucy Price, who answered questions.

"It takes them fifteen minutes a year," interpolated the noisy one.

"It takes more time than that to keep themselves informed," said Miss Price.

"They ought to be informed, anyway, to educate their children," sputtered the minority member of the meeting.

"Men neglect their business for politics," said Miss Price, "but that is only a matter of dollars and cents. With women it will be the homes and children that will be neglected."

A little man with a foreign accent tried to show that the slaves were in the minority and yet were freed, but he could not manage his English enough to make himself clear.

"The majority of the slaves wanted to be freed," said Miss Price.

Noonday anti-suffrage meetings will be held daily at 39 Broadway.

MARTHA WASHINGTON NOTE

Sells at Auction for $300 — Mrs. Lincoln's Criticism of Grants.

A patriotic autograph collector who lives in a small town in the Far West, and whose name is withheld by the auctioneer, paid $300 for a long and interesting letter of Martha Washington at the Anderson Company's rooms yesterday. The letter, two pages quarto, Philadelphia, March 16, 1794, is addressed to "Mrs. Frances Washington, Eltham." It is on George Washington's letter paper, showing the water mark of his name. In part the letter reads:

> I am exceeding sorry to hear that the smallpox has been so fatal in Richmond that they have lost so many of the inhabitants. * * * I have the pleasure to tell you that we are all very well and that I believe there has not been the least symptom of the yellow fever in this city since I came to it. There has been frequent alarm, but the doctors say there has not been the least foundation for it. Every care is taken to clean and air the houses and clean the streets, which I hope will effectually prevent any infection, unless it should be again brought into the city by vessels, which are constantly coming up to the town from all quarters. * * * The President desires his love to you and children.

Twelve letters of Mrs. Mary Lincoln, written to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Orne, brought a total of $294.75. The highest price brought by any of them was $50 for a four-page octavo, dated Frankfort, Jan. 13, 1870. In this Mrs. Lincoln thus refers to Gen. and Mrs. U. S. Grant:

> They are intensely small, selfish people, and it will be more than fully realized ere their administration is over. * * * But do you tell me that already in this Congress an appropriation has been given Grant for refurnishing the White House whilst the wife of the great chieftain whose life was sacrificed for his country is living in an uncarpeted apartment—ill in bed without a servant to hand her a cup of cold water. It appears strange that God in His mysterious Providence permits such terrible changes and contrasts.

All of the letters are of a similar character.

GIRLS BEAT BOYS IN SCHOOL

Rev. Mr. Welcher Says It's Because They Don't Smoke.

The Rev. Manfred P. Welcher, Field Secretary of the Anti-Cigarette League of America, got to this city yesterday on his way to Utica to attend the fifty-eighth New York State Sunday school convention early next month. Dr. Welcher has been making a campaign against cigarettes in some of the New England States, and proposes to deliver several addresses here. He will speak to-night at the penny concert for boys and girls at the Harlem Baptist Church.

Dr. Welcher said yesterday that he had been making a close study of the effect of the use of tobacco on school children. Tobacco, he firmly believes, is responsible for a large percentage of failures in the schools. The girl students, he said, were in many cases winning the majority of the honors for scholarship. Dr. Welcher said that he had the permission of Supt. Maxwell to pursue his work in the schools.

VETO UNDER DOOR IS NIL.

Supreme Court Rules Against Foss Message a Scrubwoman Found.

BOSTON, May 26.—If Gov. Foss had sent his veto of the probation officers' pension bill to the Legislature during the office hours of the clerk, instead of tucking it under the office door after closing time, the vote might have been sustained, according to the Supreme Court.

The Governor had five days in which to veto the bill, and there was no approval nor disapproval in the hands of the clerk when the office door was closed at 5 o'clock on the fifth day. A scrubwoman found the veto under the door that evening, but the Supreme Court decided to-day that this method of transmitting a paper to the Legislature did not comply with the Constitution.

FINED FOR THROWING PAPER

57 Haled to Court for Littering Central Park Lawns.

Fifty-seven violators of the ordinance prohibiting the littering of the park lawns and walks with paper and rubbish were fined $1 each yesterday by Magistrate Appleton in the West Side Court. The violators were served with summonses yesterday in Central Park.

Two of the offenders, Abraham Sobray of 108 East 111th Street and Nathan Kemper of 52 Lenox Avenue, were fined an extra $2 for throwing peanut shells on the walk.

PROFITS FROM SALVARSAN.

Prof. Ehrlich Does Not Deny Personal Gain from His Discovery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES you published a communication from Abraham L. Wolbarst, M. D., New York, challenging the accuracy of a cablegram from the undersigned regarding Prof. Ehrlich's attitude toward the question of financial returns from medical discoveries.

Dr. Wolbarst will have seen from my interview with Prof. Ehrlich in THE TIMES of May 8 that the latter's views on the subject differ somewhat radically from those gratuitously ascribed to him by the New York physician.

Prof. Ehrlich does not deny that he has derived personal profit from the sale of Salvarsan.

YOUR BERLIN CORRESPONDENT.

Berlin, May 13, 1913.

TIMES INDEX AN AID IN MODERN BANKS

"Fills a Gap," Says Miss Spencer, the National City's Librarian.

VALUABLE REFERENCE AID

Praise for Method of Classification —Of Use to Every Wide-Awake Concern.

"The Index which THE NEW YORK TIMES has just issued fills a gap which practically has been vacant for a long time." This is the comment of Miss Florence Spencer, whose official title is librarian of the National City Bank. Miss Spencer in the last seven years has built up a reference file of newspaper clippings in use in the bank which is not equaled anywhere in Wall Street, and probably is not equaled by any other banking house in the country. The National City Bank's clipping file goes back to the year 1885, and includes an almost unbroken account of business operations, not only in this country, but on the Continent, since that date.

"I have examined THE TIMES'S Index with a good deal of curiosity," said Miss Spencer. "I have checked up a few of its classifications with the clippings in our own files, and I have compared it with some of the other indexes which chronicle the happenings in the business world.

"THE TIMES'S Index is going to prove, I am sure, a very valuable contribution to the reference resources of every up-to-date banking house. It is distinctly a contribution; it does not take the place of any publication which already exists; it does something which none of the others do. There are several indexes of which we make constant use for reference, one, for instance, which indexes articles on the general subject of finance as they appear from day to day, with a cumulative issue at the end of the month. But in all these business indexes there is practically no attempt at classification. Every event is indexed under the name of the company involved. For instance, you cannot look up Santo Domingo and find out what loans were made, what big business transactions with that country occurred during a given period. You would have to know the name of each house or each company concerned before you could discover any information concerning Santo Domingo.

"The method of classification in THE TIMES'S Index is splendid. Subjects are excellently divided, and the sub-heads are very good. This grouping of subjects, this mapping out of events in the business world, is the feature of THE TIMES'S Index which is going to render it valuable to us in our work. I have constant demands for immediate reference. The Index gives the evidence in compact form, which can be quickly supplemented by our own file or by a file of THE TIMES.

"The Index will be of use to every wide-awake banking concern in the country. The size of the bank does not make so much difference; it is the wide-awakeness that counts. Many of the small houses rely upon the larger banks for their news and their information, and then there are a great many business concerns which never reach out. Such concerns consider a library a waste of time. But in any business, banking or otherwise, which is kept in touch with the active business world, classified newspaper information is absolutely essential, and for these institutions THE TIMES'S Index will be a most helpful supplement.

"As far as I myself, in the capacity of librarian, am concerned, the Index will be an excellent thing. It will enable me to check up my own files from quarter to quarter without a great deal of work.

"And while the Index does not require a file of THE TIMES, in many cases such a file would be almost indispensable. In our own business the demands which are made on the reference library are not for general information about some well-known happening. The demand is for a special article, written by a special person, containing a certain slant on the event. A file of THE TIMES would produce that article, and if it were in some other newspaper the file is very likely to unearth it, and the Index will be valuable in finding it.

"THE TIMES'S Index covers ground which is touched upon by no other index with which I am familiar, and does it in an up-to-date, effective way. It is

AGAIN FINDS FAVOR IN 'MLLE. MODISTE'

Fritzi Scheff Successfully Revives Charming Herbert-Blossom Operetta at the Globe

AND DELIGHTS AS OF OLD

Claude Gillingwater of Original Cast and Henri Leoni Share in the Honors.

MLLE. MODISTE, an Operetta in two acts. Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Henry Blossom. Globe Theatre.

Nanette ..... Maxie McDonald
Fanchette ..... Peggy Wood
Bebe ..... Inez Bauer
Le Marquis de Villefranche..Gilbert Clayton
Mrs. Hiram Bent..... Bertha Holly
Mme. Cecile ..... Mme. Gaillard
Francois ..... Henry Holt
Capt. Etienne de Bouvray..C. Morton Horne
Lieut. Rene La Motte..... Karl Stahl
Marie Louise de Bouvray....Florence Martin
Henri de Bouvray ..... Henry Leone
Fifi ..... Fritzi Scheff
Hiram Bent ..... Claude Gillingwater
Gaston ..... Leo White

More than one person must have been astonished at Miss Fritzi Scheff's suggestion that eight years have passed since she was last singing and playing in "Mlle. Modiste" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, for the fragrance and humor of Mr. Blossom's little story and the melodious charm of Victor Herbert's music are such that they impress themseles upon the memory as of more recent origin. Moreover, the piquant little Fritzi, herself, though not without other vehicles since, has never quite effaced the impression she created in this extremely popular entertainment.

There seems to be a little less of her now that she comes back as the closely corsetted figure of the little shop girl, but the melting curves, the fire and dash are there, and, best of all, the voice is still the voice of that Fritzi who evoked tumultuous applause when she first sang the lovely "Kiss Me Again" number in New York. And last night this number was the cue for enthusiasm which threatened to interrupt the performance so long that the drama of the story would be lost. However, happily for the better general appreciation of the Herbert-Blossom operetta, the audience was ultimately willing to allow things to take their natural course, and so in due time, in addition to the David Garrick play development and the splendid first act finale, which Miss Scheff never sang better, came those other favorites of the piece, including "The Time, the Place, and the Girl," very nicely sung by C. Morton Horne, and "I Want What I Want When I Want It," which, without the accompaniment of the memory of Pruette, was very admirably given by Henri Leoni. The latter played, too, with a very excellent sense of character so that the scene between him and Miss Scheff, in the second act where the once shop girl, now operatic star, throws down the gauntlet to the gouty old aristocrat, had a lively theatric quality.

Miss Scheff's acting seems to have taken on a deeper tone, too, so that the emotion she expresses has the ring of sincerity. And though she began by singing off-key, not necessarily surprising on a nervous first-night, her voice subsequently gained richness, warmth, color, and passion, and marked the revival of the earlier triumph.

It was Mr. Herbert in an entr'acte speech who voiced the joy of being revived before one was dead—a new experience for him and Mr. Blossom, who heeded Greek chorus with this particularly joyful scene. And the present production, as originally, Claude Gillingwater as the peculiarly sane (for the theatre) Pittsburgh millionaire, had a full share in the general success.

Of the newcomers Miss Florence Martin added the eye and with limited opportunities the ear, and Peggy Wood and Maxie McDonald did the opening duo nicely.

Leo White is an unsatisfactory substitute for the late Leo Mars in the role of Gaston, and the general tempo of the performance, occasionally too slow, will be improved by a little more glibness on the part of Mme. Gaillard. The chorus is pleasant to look at, and Miss Scheff's gowns and hats—well, just what is to be expected from this very smart little woman.

On whole, then, "Mlle. Modiste" is mighty good entertainment, and the revival promises to be popular—as, indeed, it should be.

FOR SMALL OPERA SHARES.

City Club to Act as Trustee for Subscribers of Less Than $100.

The Committee on Popular Opera of the City Club announced yesterday a plan by which those wishing to subscribe less than $100 to the stock of the Century Opera Company may be enabled to do so. The City Club through its Board of Trustees has agreed to act as Trustee for subscribers holding fractional shares of $10 or multiples, and the owners of the fractional shares will be entitled through their Trustee to the rights and privileges of the owners of full shares. The City Club will hold and vote the stock for which they are Trustee through their Board of Trustees. The owners of fractional shares will be entitled to preferences in the reservation of seats.

The plan, it was said, was in response to the demand of a large number of prospective patrons who were eager to give financial support to the opera company and yet were unable to subscribe to the extent of $100.

C. F. Walker Dies While Driving.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 26.—Charles F. Walker, brother-in-law of James A. Bradley, founder of Asbury Park, died in his carriage while out driving this afternoon. His death was discovered when his horse walked to the Bradley stables and neighed at the gate, attracting the attention of Robert Winn, the stableman. Mr. Walker had left the stable two hours before. Physicians said he had been dead nearly an hour. In his early days Mr. Walker had been a whaler. Mr. Bradley engaged him as Superintendent here. He was 90 years old.

WEDS FIRST WIFE'S SISTER.

T. H. McMillan of Savannah Marries Miss Bliss Here.

Thomas H. McMillan of Savannah, Ga., President of the Southern Copper Company and of the South Atlanta Blow Pipe Works and formerly a member of the Georgia Legislature, and Miss Mamie Bliss, daughter of the late Capt. James S. Bliss of Savannah, were married yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th Street. They are stopping at the McAlpin.

The bride is a sister of Mr. McMillan's first wife, who died ten years ago. She came to New York about two weeks ago to visit a sister, Mrs. E. A. Usina of 541 West 157th Street. The bridegroom has two sons and a daughter.

MISS SUTRO'S WEDDING.

Her Attendants Chosen for Ceremony on June 12.

Miss May Pauline Sutro, who is to marry Hans S. Rothschild on Thursday, June 12, will be attended by her sister, Miss Edith Sutro, as maid of honor. Miss Gretel Rothschild, a sister of the bridegroom, will be a bridesmaid, and Miss Edith Lucille Mayer is to be the flower girl. Mr. Rothschild will have as best man Dr. Henry Sundheimer. He has not decided on his ushers.

The wedding will take place at Edgecrest, the Summer home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sutro, in Port Chester, N. Y. It is to be an out-of-door wedding, and the ceremony will be performed at noon in the rose garden. The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Brugler of Port Chester will officiate.

SCOTT-VAN ZILE WEDDING.

Will Take Place at the Bride's Home on June 3.

The marriage of Miss Sally Van Zile, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile, and Dr. Walter F. Scott of Birmingham, Ala., will take place at 8 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, June 3, at the Van Zile residence, 402 West Twentieth Street. Miss Van Zile will have her younger sister, Miss Harriet Lee Van Zile, as her only attendant.

Dr. Scott, who is a son of Col. Walter S. Scott, U. S. A., retired, and a graduate of the University of Virginia and Johns Hopkins, will have Dr. Kimberlake of Baltimore as his best man. There will be no ushers.

As Miss Van Zile is a Protestant and Dr. Scott a Catholic, the wedding ceremony will be performed by Mgr. Laville of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mr. Van Zile will give his daughter in marriage.

Miss Van Zile is the sister of Edward Bulkeley Van Zile. Her elder sister, Miss Mary Van Zile, married last year the Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham.

Miss Kobbe Not Engaged.

A published report of the engagement of Miss Martha Leavitt Kobbé to John L. Delevan is said by Miss Kobbé to have no foundation. Mr. Delevan has gone to San Francisco to join his mother, Mrs. James Delevan, and will, owing to his health, make his home there. He was married in 1908 to Miss Gordon of Galveston, Texas, and obtained a divorce in 1910. Miss Kobbé is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kobbé of New York and Short Hills, N. J.

Miss Roth to Wed June 2.

The wedding of Miss Jessie Roth, daughter of Philip Roth, and Gustav M. Rosenthal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Rosenthal of Nuremberg, Germany, will take place on Monday, June 2, at the home of the bride, 50 East Ninety-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman will officiate.

Miss Goodglass to Marry.

Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Goodglass of 214 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Estelle Goodglass, to Abraham G. Pincus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Pincus of Brooklyn. They will be at home Sunday, June 15.

Miss Margaret Faber Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Lothar W. Faber of 335 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Faber, to Brock Putnam, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Putnam of this city. The wedding is to be celebrated in June.

Miss Lurie to Wed S. Agress.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lurie of 24 West 129th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Lurie, to Simon Agress, son of Abraham Agress of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Plaza's Summer Opening To-night.

The Summer garden and outdoor terrace at the Plaza will be formally opened this evening, and many table reservations have been made. A special musical programme is to be given.

Miss Best to Wed.

Mrs. Henry Allen Best of Stuyvesant-on-the-Hudson has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Abigail Lee Best, to Richard C. Washburn of Saugerties, N. Y.

Miss Juliet Higginson Safe.

BOSTON, May 26.—Francis L. Higginson, Jr., to-day received a cable dispatch from his sister, Miss Juliet B. Higginson, stating that she was safe in Smyrna. Fear had been expressed that she was on the steamer Nevada, which was sunk by a mine in the Gulf of Smyrna last Saturday. Miss Higginson is a daughter of Francis L. Higginson, the banker.

Miss Curtis Leads in Boston Golf.

BOSTON, May 26.—Miss Margaret Curtis of the Country Club, the national champion, led the field of forty-eight starters in the qualifying round to-day for the thirteenth Boston Woman's Golf Association championship. Miss Curtis found the course of the Oakley Country Club well adapted to her long game, and as she was very true in her putting, her score of 78 stood at the head of the list. Miss Fanny C. Osgood, also of the Country Club, and a former Eastern title holder, was a close second, with 80, while Miss Harriot S. Curtis, sister of the champion, and a former national, was tied for third place at 94, with Mrs. G. W. Roope of Brae Burn, the winner last year. Miss E. S. Porter of the Country Club, with a 99, was fifth.

The scores of the other qualifiers were: Miss M. W. Phelps, Country Club, 100; Mrs. R. H. Gardner, Belmont, 100; Miss C. L. Duncan, Brae Burn, 101; Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Wollaston, 101; Miss Louisa A. Wells, Country Club, 101; Miss K. C. Duncan, Brae Burn, 102; Miss E. F. Aldrich, Belmont, 103; Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, Oakley, 104; Mrs. R. D. Morse, Framingham, 106; Miss E. C. Edgett, Worcester, 106; Mrs. E. F. Davis, Brae Burn, 107.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

Entries for the New Jersey State Golf Association championship, to be held at Baltusrol June 5, 6, and 7, close June 2 with William Watson, Secretary and Treasurer, at South Orange. All entries should be made through the club Secretary, and the committee will be aided in its work if the golfers will send in their names as soon as possible.

Jack Dowling, the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club professional, played a match with James Fraser, the Great Neck "pro," over the Salisbury links recently. Dowling defeated Fraser by 2 up. The same day Jack Hagen, the midland professional, went round the Salisbury course in 72, which is a new professional record.

The competition for the Spring Cup at the Haverorth Cricket Club has narrowed down to the final stage. In the semi-final round, match play, handicap conditions, J. Fowler (20) beat W. H. Carpenter, (12,) 6 up and 3 to play.

In the team match at Baltusrol to-day between sides led by Miss Georgiana M. Bishop and Mrs. Frank Enos it is expected that at least fifteen, possibly twenty, players will constitute the opposing teams. Miss Lillian B. Hyde, former champion of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, is expected to compete, as Baltusrol suits her long game.

A rush order for 300 steel lockers and a temporary building has been placed by the Governors of the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club so as to give their members the best possible accommodation on Memorial Day. When the clubhouse was burned to the ground a few days ago the Scarsdale members were sorely distressed, but if the contractors live up to agreement the temporary structure will be ready by Friday. A dining room will be installed and everything done to make the members as comfortable as possible. The usual holiday competitions will be run off as per schedule.

The Cromwell
A design of beautiful simplicity and one that has achieved marked popularity. Like all
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
it is backed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate with unqualified guarantee made possible by actual test of over 65 years. It is very appropriate for Wedding Gifts.
Sold by Leading Dealers

AMERICAN GOLFERS LOSE FIRST ROUND

Douglas, Inslee, and Scovel Fail in British Championship Tournament.

SCHMIDT WON HIS MATCH

Massachusetts Champion Saves a Blank Day for United States by Beating Stonor Crowther.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BY HENRY LEACH.

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, May 26.—Three of the four American competitors in the first round of the amateur golf championship of Great Britain to-day were beaten—Findlay S. Douglas of the Nassau Country Club, Clifford Inslee of the Oneida Community Club, and Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, while Canada was eliminated when Darcy Martin of Victoria was beaten by Willie Greig, a local crack, 5 up and 4, and Jackson Walton of Edmonton lost to Lester Stevens of the Royal Cinque Ports Club, 6 up and 5 to play. Douglas had to play Forbes of St. Andrews, and, not being in the best of form, suffered a bad beating, 5 up and 3 to play. Inslee was drawn against Yeomans of Westward Ho, and started well. He made a good fight, but was beaten, 3 and 2.

One of the Americans, however, Heinrich Schmidt, the Massachusetts State champion, showed such capital form as to take him far in the competition, if it is continued. He played a good man in Stonor Crowther. He won the first hole, lost the second and fourth, won fifth, sixth, seventh, and ninth, and was 3 up at the turn. Though he lost the tenth, he held his own afterward, winning 4 and 3. Schmidt's driving was splendid, and his putting astonishingly good, he only needing one putt at several greens. He plays Capt. Prideaux Brune of the Westward Ho in the second round. Schmidt has only been here since Tuesday and had no other golf since leaving the United States. He likes the course very much and intends playing in the open championship at Hoylake next month.

Campbell D. White of San Francisco and Harold Weber, the other American competitors, drew byes and will play to-morrow.

As a matter of fact, the first day's play provided few excitements or surprises. John Ball essayed to play his match with young Edgerton Pegler despite an injured wrist, but he was knocked out only on the last green. Norman Hunter, who went to the American championship last Summer, was also worsted. Hunter might have won his match at the eighteenth hole but for a stymie. He halved the nineteenth but was defeated on the twentieth. Hilton, Blackwell, Mitchell, and all of the other cracks won their matches.

SUFFRAGETTES ON LINKS.

Strong Guard Prevents Threatened Interference with Championship.

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, May 26.—Baffled in their attempts to interfere with the holding of the amateur golf championship on the most famous golf links in the world, the suffragettes turned their attention to-day to the letter boxes about this locality and destroyed a quantity of mail.

Great fear has prevailed among the golfers from all over the world who are here for the most important golf competition of the year because of the threats that have been made that the tournament would never be allowed to go to an uneventful conclusion. It was said that the militants were going to destroy the greens and other parts of the course would be reduced to such a condition that no first class match could be played.

On this account the entire course has been guarded day and night, but nothing more serious has happened than numerous "warning offs." The same strong guard will be maintained during the remaining days of the competition.

The result of the first day's play shows an overwhelming British representation in the rounds to come, for with the elimination of three Americans and the only Canadian entrant, there is little fear that the golf belt ribbon will be taken out of Great Britain this year.

France also was cleared from the lists by the defeat of Jerome Leblan, the only Frenchman competing, 9 up and 7 to play.

One hundred British contestants and three Americans remain to fight it out for the honors. All the British cracks, with the exception of Robert Maxwell and John Graham, are entered.

TRIPLE TIE IN GOLF.

Newspapermen Compete in Foursomes at Wykagyl C. C.

Thirty newspapermen turned out yesterday to compete in a one-day tournament of the New York Newspaper Golf Club over the links of the Wykagyl Country Club. Three pairs were tied for the net prize, the competition being foursomes. The pairs were William C. Freeman and H. Grantland Rice, H. B. Martin and C. E. T. Scharps, and F. B. Lucas and Harry A. Haines, with respective cards of 87—4, 83, 89—6, 83, and 89—6, 83. It was decided to play off the triangular deadlock at the convenience of those involved. P. B. Lucas of The Eagle was the gross winner with a score of 90. The results:

	Best Ball.	Hdc.	Net.
W. C. Freeman and H. G. Rice	87	4	83
H. B. Martin and C. E. T. Sharps	89	6	83
P. B. Lucas and H. A. Haines	89	6	83
J. G. Logan and Al. Hedley	94	8	86
E. Benziger and F. L. Hawthorne	98	10	88
A. J. Gifford and G. F. Ralston	97	8	89
R. J. Groff and R. F. Foster	101	12	89
A. S. Murray and F. Clements	95	6	89
A. E. Owens and A. R. Laverty	102	9	93
W. J. McBeth and I. L. Dorgan	105	12	93
C. F. Laux and J. H. Williams	107	11	96
R. Wheeler and W. W. Burge	105	9	96
J. C. Flinn and W. A. Darcey	108	10	98
T. Hield and W. J. Haywood	113	14	99

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

William A. Brady will present on Friday at Poughkeepsie a new play by Alice Leal Pollock and Ritta Weiman entitled "The Co-Respondent." Madge Kennedy will play the leading role, that of a newspaper woman assigned to report a divorce case in high society.

Henry Miller, Jr., replaced Kenneth Hill in the role of Eddie Griggs in "Within the Law" at the Eltinge Theatre last night, making the first change in the cast since the play opened in New York.

The Aborn Opera Company presented "The Bohemian Girl," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night, and on Thursday will give its opening performance of "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."

Agnes Claire Brennan will give a piano recital at Marymount, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, on Monday afternoon.

SEE COURT HOUSE PLANS.

Justices Seem Pleased with Lowell Design for New Building.

Guy Lowell's plans for the new Court House were examined yesterday by the Supreme Court Justices in the robing room of the old Court House. According to the law the Justices must accept the design, which the Court House Board has recommended before it can be finally adopted.

Mr. Lowell was in attendance and explained the matters on which the Judges wished to consult him, and in order to make quite clear the system of ventilation of the new building a representative of the firm of Clark, McMullen & Riley, the concern which was consulted on the matter, was also on hand.

The Justices referred the plans to a special committee which will make a report on them. It was gathered from the comments made by the Justices that they were favorably impressed by the building Mr. Lowell had planned for them.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Count and Countess della Gherardesca have rented the Pinard cottage No. 4 at Newport for the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng are at Southampton, L. I., where they are occupying Moorelands for the Summer.

T. St. John Gaffney, American Consul at Dresden, Germany, and Mrs. St. John Gaffney, who have been visiting in Washington, D. C., for several weeks, are sailing to-day for Dresden.

Mrs. W. Lanier Washington is visiting her father, Col. Thomas Brennan, in Louisville, Ky., and will return about June 10. Mr. and Mrs. Washington have taken a small place at Seabright, N. J., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blair Macdonald of Roslyn, L. I., are at the Plaza for a visit.

Miss Adelaide N. Wallach and Walter Louis Ehrich are to be married to-day at the home of the bride's father, Leopold Wallach, 10 East Eightieth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Whitney, (Mrs. Copley Thaw,) who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Carnegie at the Hotel Gotham, are sailing to-day for Europe on their bridal trip.

Dr. Edwin Sternberger, who has been abroad for six weeks, is returning to-day.

William S. P. Prentice and Miss Eleanor S. Prentice have closed their town house, 53 East Fifty-fifth Street, and have opened their Monmouth Beach cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Asher Robbins have left the Plaza and gone to their country place at Southampton, L. I.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice and the Misses Rice have also left the Plaza and have opened their Southampton villa for the Summer.

Major Gen. George Lewis Gillespie, formerly Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., and Mrs. Gillespie of Washington are at the Buckingham, but will soon open their Saratoga Summer home.

Mrs. William C. Redfield of Washington, D. C., is at the Manhattan for a short visit.

Justice and Mrs. James W. Gerard are sailing to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. for Europe, also Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson and their son, R. Thornton Wilson; Mrs. Percy R. Pyne and daughter, Miss Mary Pyne, and the Rev. Anson P. Atterbury and Mrs. Atterbury.

Mr. and Mrs. George Livingston Nichols and Miss Nichols, who have spent the Winter at the Gotham, have opened their country place at Katonah, N. Y., for the season.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Hammerstein's Victoria has an anniversary bill of seventeen acts, headed by Conroy and Lemaire in their skit, "The New Physician." Others to appear are Jesse Lasky's "The Gay Parisienne," Cheyenne Days,' Cross and Josephine, Frederick V. Bowers and company in a song offering, Taylor Holmes in a monologue, Byron and Langdon in "The Dude Detective," Conlin, Steele and Carr, Wynne McDermott, Joseph Herbert, Jr., and Lillian Goldsmith in "The Dance of the Siren"; the Three Stanleys, Eva Shirley, Muller and Stanley, Arline and Adler, Henri Kubelik, Lloyd and Smythe, and Herbert and Carrington.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt extends her engagement at the Palace Theatre to include performances the first three days of the week. To-day she plays for both performances "One Christmas Night" and to-morrow the fifth act of "Camille." Others to appear on the bill are Ethel Green, Isabel d'Armond, and Frank Carter in songs and dances; Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry in "The Rube," Billy B. Van and Lew Bennett sisters with a company of twenty-five in "Props," Wyckoff and Vanity in dancing, and the Cee Jays in a manikin act.

McIntyre and Heath, in a repertoire of "The Georgia Minstrels," "The Man From Montana," and "Waiting at the Church," are the headliners at Proctor's Fifth Avenue. Other acts are Valerie Bergere and company in "His Japanese Wife," "The Girl From Milwaukee," Edgard Allen Woolf's "The Key to the Heart," and White and Conway in "Behind the Scenes," Sutton, McIntyre, and Sutton in "The Pumpkin Girl," Genevieve Walker, harpist; Carl McCullough in "Footlight Impressions," Ward Brothers in dancing, and Rem Brandt, the air brush cartoonist.

Keith's Union Square has at the top of its bill "Fixing the Furnace," a farce presented by George Roland and company. Other numbers are provided by Prince Flora, an educated monkey, the Turner Twins assisted by Fatti Barker in a sketch, ten members of the Metropolitan Opera House chorus in "The Human Organ," Grant Gardner in burnt cork comedy, the Loretta Twins on the triple bar, Grace Wilson in song hits, Carlos Amaro in feats of strength, and Edison's talking pictures in new selections.

Valeska Suratt and her company are the features at Keith's Colonial in "Black Crepe and Diamonds." Other acts are T. Roy Barnes and Bessie Crawford in "The Magazine Man and the Lady," Ed Wynn and company in "The King's Jester," Edna Munsey in a singing act, John Miltern with Albert Parker and company in Edward Peple's "The Will of Jack Kennedy and company in "A Business Proposal," Edison's talking moving pictures in new subjects, Clifford Walker in a monologue, Miss Leitzel and Jeannette on the flying rings, and the O'Meer Sisters and company in a wire act.

"The Love Trust" has the principal place on the bill of Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Other acts are Sallie Stembler and brother in a comedy skit, Count Beaumont and company, Bettina Bruce and company in "Cupid, M. D.," Rose Berry in songs, Charles W. Littlefield in comedy, Kit Carson in sharpshooting on the slack wire, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street has Marie Lee and her seminary girls in the honor place on the bill. Others to appear are Dorothy Rogers and company in "Babies a la Carte," Gertie Gilson in songs, Hickman and Wells in a comedy skit, George Wichman in clay modeling, the Cliff-Bailey Trio of singers and dancers, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

Robert Hilliard's "The Littlest Girl" tops the bill at Proctor's 125th Street. Other acts are "The Sweet Sixteen Girls" in songs and dances, Gibson and Ranney in "A Cowboy's Courtship," Vera Bettina in songs, La Grange and Gordon in instrumental selections, Ward and Barton in singing and dancing, Arminta and Burke, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

At the New York Theatre the bill includes Reine, singing and dancing comedienne; Lillian Leu Orth and Ray Fern in "The Tourists." Nick Long and Idalene Cotton in "The Banker and the Thief," Zito in violin selections, Murphy and Ward in comedy, Zinelli and Bouteille in "245 Miles to New York," Kueger in musical selections. Diane in songs, the Manikin Theatre, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

The American Theatre bill consists of the following: Charles Bartholomew, Fields and Coco, Downen and Gomez, the Graham Moffat Players, Delisle and Vernon, Mme. Adelaide Hermann, Bobbe and Dale, and "A Night with the Sculptors."

The Columbia Burlesquers, with Charles Howard and Nellie Florede, are at the Columbia Theatre, presenting a two-act travesty called "The Love Rose." The cast includes Fannie Vedder, Abe Leavitt, Marion Campbell, Joe Emerson, Rae Williams, and Harry Markwood. During the performance Abe Leavitt presents "The Great White Way," and the Manhattan Comedy Four are seen in their comedy musical specialty.

At Keith's Orpheum, Brooklyn, Ralph Herz has the prominent position on the bill. Kate Elinore and Sam Williams also appear in "The Hunter and the Hunter-ess." Other acts are Franklin Ardel and company in "The Suffargette," Nellie V. Nichols in songs, Caesar Rivoli in an offering called "A Scandal in a Restaurant," B. A. Rolfe's "The Purple Lady," Silvers in a one-man baseball game, Charles and Fannie Van in "From Stage Carpenter to Ackter," John and Mae Burke in "The Ragtime Soldier Man," Edison's talking moving pictures in new selections, Ray Dooley and the Metropolitan Minstrels, Selma Braatz in juggling, and Apdale's Animals.

At the New Brighton Theatre, Brighton Beach, Florence Tempest and her company of ten occupy the chief place on the bill, presenting "College Town." Others seen are Charles E. Evans in "A Forgotten Combination," Juliet in character songs, Will Roehm's Athletic Girls, Little Lord Robert in a monologue, the Four Rianos in "In Africa," the Dolce Sisters in songs, John T. Murray in a monologue, and the Juggling Millers.

"Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ended Saturday, May 24, averaged 11.85 cents per pound."—Adv

QUAKERS WILL AID IN PRISON REFORM

Aroused to a New Abolition Movement by a Description of Conditions.

OPPOSE CONVICT SLAVERY

Activity in Social Service the Keynote of Yearly Meeting of the Friends.

The Quakers at their yearly meeting held yesterday in the old meeting house in Rutherford Place took up social service with vigor. The fraternal epistle from the Philadelphia yearly meeting, read in the morning, told of social reform, and last night Dr. E. Stagg Whitin of Columbia, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Committee on Prison Labor, told about prison conditions in some States of the Union. He returned recently from these States. A new abolition movement, dated 1913, is planned by the Friends. They intend to fight for prison reform with the same vigor that they fought for the abolition of slavery back in the fifties.

Prof. Whitin in his address spoke of the recent action of the Governor of Arkansas in liberating a large number of convicts, and described the conditions which led up to that act. He said that a new abolition movement was necessary. Ohio, he said, had obtained prison reform by a Constitutional amendment; New Jersey got the principle into her statutes through the leadership of Gov. Wilson; Ohio through that of Gov. Harmon; Missouri through Gov. Hadley, and California through Gov. Johnson. West Virginia, he said, had begun the work of reconstruction, and Maryland was to make it the slogan of an approaching campaign.

The evil to be fought, he said, was the exploitation of convicts, either for the private benefit of contractors, or for the profit of the State Treasury. Prof. Whitin gave the number of such convicts.

"Negro slavery was more demoralizing to the white man," said he, "than to the slave. Convict slavery to-day demoralizes both the community and the free individual in just the same way. It is an old saying worthy to be believed that a State cannot exist half slave and half free."

After they had heard that there was still slavery in America, the Friends unanimously voted to work for reform. They will cooperate with the National Committee on Prison Labor and the American Vigilance Association.

The Friends also voted yesterday to take a larger part as individuals in the crusade against the white slave traffic. The New York meeting does social work among Italians. The meeting house and school room in Rutherford Place are used in Summer for a vacation school for Italian children.

The Quakers object to the use of their name in trade. A committee met yesterday and determined to try to obtain the enactment of a State law prohibiting the use of the name of any religious body as an advertisement. The committee represents both liberal and orthodox Quakers.

The Rev. Dr. George R. Lunn, the Socialist minister Mayor of Schenectady, is to speak before the Rutherford Place Friends to-morrow night. His subject will be "The Cooperation of Religious, Political and Philanthropic Interests."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Passengers on the Outgoing and Incoming Liners.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Dr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Allen, Miss Helen Allen, Miss Kathryn Bache, Mrs. Helen Barnett, Mrs. J. Hudson Bennett, Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Bigge, W. Blackburne, Mrs. H. A. Brady, F. W. Budd, Dr. and Mrs. N. Carbonell, Mrs. W. F. Chadbourne, Miss L. B. Cromwell, Dwight Cutler, Mrs. A. C. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Date, Mrs. T. F. Davies, Mrs. R. P. Dickenson, Mrs. F. B. Forbes, Miss E. A. Forbes, Mrs. W. H. Gilbert, Dr. and Mrs. C. Goodman, G. Wilberforce Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hall, C. Augustus Haviland, Mrs. E. S. Hood, Mrs. C. A. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Larkin, G. J. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Lowden, Mrs. A. Major, Miss L. Major, Mrs. M. Major, Mrs. G. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Milton, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Morgenbau, Mrs. C. Mortimer, Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stark, Miss E. B. Stone, Miss A. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Whitney, Miss Florence Wood.

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—The Rev. and Mrs. P. Anson Atterbury, Mrs. W. H. Bryant, Mrs. W. Caspary, Miss Clara Cudahy, G. A. Crouch, Charles Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Drummond, Mrs. Edward St. John Gaffney, United States Consul General at Dresden; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gerard, Miss A. B. Green, E. H. Johnson, Mrs. M. Gallon Letheridge, Mrs. F. Manning, Dr. H. C. Moffitt, R. Morris, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Riley, W. M. Safford, Charles Steckler, Mr. and Mrs. S. Walter Stein, R. F. Tobin, Mrs. E. Tennis, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Townsend, Mrs. J. Wadler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Lieut. C. J. Wolf, R. Thornton Wilson, Mrs. K. Van Rensselaer, and Miss Anna Spencer.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—C. D. Alexander, E. Ashforth, Mrs. J. H. Barber, Dr. H. E. Bard, G. W. Buck, H. E. H. Chipman, Dr. Charles F. Connor, Miss Edith McDonald, Mrs. A. T. Freedey, L. Stephen Gates, F. S. Hoppin, Mrs. E. M. Little, M. R. Long, Dr. and Mrs. T. Morris Murray, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Nelson, Mrs. H. J. Orvis, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Perkins, Miss J. Y. K. Townsend, Alfred Weber, and Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wright.

ROCHAMBEAU (Havre)—Miss M. Boyd, Miss Ina Beahan, Miss Britt, H. Bigot, Miss Alice Croix, R. Clowes, Mrs. Florence A. Carroll, Samuel Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Frost, Mrs. L. R. Helton, J. C. Hollis, H. C. Maybee, H. C. MacLean, Mrs. Robert Watson, and Mrs. H. Wilson.

MINNEWASKA (London)—Mrs. E. L. Atherton, Mrs. M. Barrett, F. S. Bennett, Capt. Edward Brinley, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Calvin, Mrs. S. S. Chamberlain, A. M. R. Charrington, Miss Isabel Curtis, H. du Dodge, Miss M. M. Evans, Dr. J. W. Good, the Rev. Bishop Hasse, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Phipps, Albert E. Reed, T. H. Rose, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Saunders, Prof. and Mrs. F. T. Trouton, F. O. Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams.

Dr. Eugene F. Hoyt Dead.

Dr. Eugene F. Hoyt of 30 West Fifty-eighth Street died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick W. Parker, at Newark. Dr. Hoyt was born on July 28, 1846, in Niagara County, N. Y., and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical School in Philadelphia, in 1870. He was for two years in Omaha, Neb., and then came to this city. He also had offices in Cavendish Square, London, and spent a part of each Summer there. Dr. Hoyt was married twice. His first wife was Miss Florence Ellicott Spalding of Lockport. Dr. Hoyt was a member of the Manhattan, Lotos, Democratic, and Columbia Yacht Clubs, and of the New York State Medical Society and the American Institute of Homoeopaths.

Thomas P. Taylor Dies Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 26.—Thomas P. Taylor, a manufacturer and an ex-Mayor of Bridgeport, was found dead this morning sitting in a chair in his apartments in the Stratfield Hotel. He had offices in New York and Boston. Before his health broke down five years ago he was very active in politics and held many minor offices. He was Mayor in 1897.

Register of Westchester Dead.

William J. Graney, Register of Westchester County and a former State Senator, died yesterday at his home, 33 Radford Street, Yonkers, from a complication of diseases. He was 55 years old.

GEORGE G. CROCKER DEAD.

Once President Massachusetts Senate and Head of Railway Commission

COHASSET, Mass., May 26.—George G. Crocker, former President of the Massachusetts Senate, a lawyer and author, died at his home here to-night, following a short illness.

George Glover Crocker was born in Boston in 1843 and was graduated from Harvard in 1864, where he later took the degree of LL. B. in 1866 and of M. A. in 1867. In 1875 he married Annie Bliss Keep, daughter of Dr. Nathan Cooley Keep of Boston. He was active in politics, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in the years, 1873-4-5 and of the State Senate from 1880 to 1884, inclusive. He was President of the State Senate during the year 1883-4. From 1887 to 1892 he was Chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners, and from 1894 to 1899 was Chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, which supervised all of Boston's elevated and subway construction. From 1909 to 1910 he was Chairman of the Joint Board on Metropolitan Improvements. In politics he was an ardent Republican. He was a Director of the Plymouth Cordage Company and the Sampson Cordage Works. He was a member of the New Riding, St. Botolph, Country, Oakley, Union, New Algonquin, and Papyrus Clubs.

Death of Gen. James H. Baker.

MANKATO, Minn., May 26.—Gen. James H. Baker, aged 84 years, died at his home here to-day. Gen. Baker was distinguished as an orator and an author of historical works. He served as Secretary of State of Ohio from 1854 to 1856, and also of Minnesota. He became Surveyor General of Minnesota, and under President Grant was United States Commissioner of Pensions. He was Colonel of the Tenth Minnesota Volunteers in the civil war and a

GIANTS WIN IN BOSTON---YANKEES AND SUPERBAS LOSE---LAWN TENNIS---POLO---RACING

GIANTS HAMMER JAMES IN FOURTH

Seven Clean Hits Produce Seven Runs—Then Rudolph Checks the New Yorks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—One happy inning for the Giants won the champions the first of a four-game series from George Stallings's Braves this afternoon, 7 to 2, McGraw's warriors falling on the rangy James for seven hard, clean hits in the fourth session, and gathering then all their runs. This bouquet came after the Braves had hit "Rube" Marquard for a brace of runs in the previous session, and the good form that James seemed to be showing suggested that the Braves might win the game behind him. Five hits were all that the Southenders were able to garner against the New York southpaw, three of these coming in Boston's only eventful inning, the third. For the remaining eight innings the Giants' thespian held the local outfit to two one-base hits, these far apart, and without having to worry, as only one Brave advanced futher than Merkle's canvas corner, and this because of a base on balls, which forced a man down to Larry Doyle's middle station.

James started well for Boston, and for three innings it looked like a real battle. But in the fourth the Giants hit as they seldom have hit this season, and were not stopped until the game was put away beyond redemption. After James came young Rudolph, who, in the 1911 season, was tried out by the Giants. Rudolph was too good a pitcher for Stallings to waste on a game so assuredly lost, for in five innings the Giants hit him safely only twice and advanced beyond first base only because of Merkle's steal in the fifth and a wild throw by Myers after Murray had been cleverly caught off first base by Rudolph in the seventh inning.

Murray started things by hammering the ball over the fence for a home run in the fourth, two men being ahead of him, while in the field the only extraordinary plays were made by Doyle, who went to the right-field bleachers in the third inning to take a high lift from Bill Sweeney and later made a fine play on a slash by Myers when the Braves threatened to start something in the eighth.

Boston's hopes ran high in the third inning, when two Braves found their way around the circuit. Whaling got a "life" when Doyle and Burns became mixed on a fly toward the bleachers. James pushed a safe bunt toward Merkle, and then, after two succeeding batters had hit for force-outs, Briscoe Lord punched a hot one out to centre. Shafer played the ball badly, and James followed Whaling across the plate before Artie got the ball back to the diamond.

The home crowd's exultation, however, was short lived, for in the fourth the Giants fell unmercilessly on James, the rangy Pacific Coast flinger, reaping a well-earned harvest of seven runs and putting the game safely away. Eleven of McGraw's champions played festive parts in the run-getting merry-go-round, seven clean hits being peppered to all corners of the lot, and Larry Doyle twice boosting his batting average, the frist time with a triple and later with a base hit. It was Doyle's triple to centre that started the Giants after Fletcher had been tossed out by Maranville. Merkle stammed a hit through Sweeney for a single, and then led Murray home when "Red" laced the ball far over the left-field fence onto the railroad tracks. Not content with a one-run lead, the Giants went after James again, but not, however, until Meyers and Herzog had received bases on balls. Marquard singled, and two runs were over. Mann dropped a low liner from Burns. Shafer also singled, "Rube" scoring, but Burns was thrown out at the plate. Fletcher's double set the Giants' total at seven runs. Fletcher, on the base line, then stepped into Doyle's second hit of the inning, which was dancing merrily toward left field.

In the next inning the Giants found young Rudolph in the box for Boston and started against him with a hit and a pass, the youngster fanning both Herzog and Marquard after Meyers had sent a short fly out to Mann.

Rudolph continued strong, and for the remainder of the game Fletcher's single in the seventh was the only mark against him, Titus pegging Fletcher out when he tried to stretch the hit into a double. The Giants put up a strong defense to-day, and are looking for double honors in to-morrow's bill, which comprises two games. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Shafer, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	0	2	2	3
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	3	4	5
M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	3	11	0
Mur'y, lf.	2	1	1	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	0	5	1
H'rz'g, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1
Marq'd, p.	4	1	1	0	3
Total.	34	7	11	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	4	0	0	0	3
Myers, 1b.	4	1	0	9	0
Lord, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Titus, rf.	3	0	1	0	2
Mann, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Devlin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Whal'g, c.	4	0	1	9	1
James, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Rud'ph, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	34	2	6	*28	12

*Fletcher out, hit by batted ball.

Errors—Myers, Mann, James, Fletcher, (2.)

Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Lord, Fletcher. Three-base hit—Doyle. Home run—Murray. Hits—Off James, 9 in four innings; off Rudolph, 2 in five innings. Sacrifice fly—Burns. Stolen bases—Devlin, Fletcher, Herzog, Merkle. Left on bases—Boston, 6; New York, 6. First base on balls—Off James, 3; off Rudolph, 3; off Marquard, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 2; New York, 1. Struck out—By James, 2; by Rudolph, 6; by Marquard, 5. Wild pitch—James. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emeslie.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2.	4	0

Batteries—Bell and Higgins; Roth and Egan.

AT PROVIDENCE.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1

Batteries—Davis and Blair; Lafitte and Kocher.

AT MONTREAL.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7
Montreal	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	—6	9	1

Batteries—Goulait and Graham; Smith and Burns.

AT BUFFALO.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Buffalo	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3	12	0

Batteries—Hughes and Williams; Mains and Gowdy.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 8; Syracuse, 8.
At Scranton—Wilkesbarre, 9; Scranton, 1.
At Albany—Troy, 7; Albany, 2.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 5; Elmira, 2.

Tri-State League.

At York—York, 3; Atlantic City, 1.
At Trenton—Trenton, 7; Wilmington, 4.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 8; Allentown, 1.

New England League.

At Fall River—Fall River, 12; Lynn, 4.
At Brockton—Brockton, 7; Lawrence, 6.
At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Lowell, 3.
At New Bedford—Portland, 6; New Bedford, 5.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 1; Montgomery, 0.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 4; Mobile, 0.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 8; New Orleans, 3.
Memphis at Nashville—Rain.

Eastern League.

At New Haven—Hartford, 5; New Haven, 3.
At Bridgeport—New London, 3; Bridgeport 2.
Aa Holyoke—Holyoke, 8; Pittsfield, 5.
At Waterbury—Springfield, 5; Waterbury, 1.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 1.
Louisville at Indianapolis—Rain.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 3; Newport News, 2.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 6; Norfolk, 0.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 7; Richmond, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 0.
Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago at Cleveland—rain.
St. Louis, 4; Detroit, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 5.
(Eleven innings.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh—rain.
St. Louis at Chicago—rain

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 3; Rochester, 2.
Jersey City, 3; Providence, 2.
Montreal, 6; Toronto, 2.
Baltimore, 4; Newark, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	22	10	.687
Cleveland	24	12	.667
Washington	19	14	.576
Chicago	21	16	.568
Boston	15	19	.441
St. Louis	17	24	.415
Detroit	15	23	.405
New York	9	24	.273

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	22	7	.759
Brooklyn	19	14	.576
New York	16	14	.533
St. Louis	18	16	.529
Chicago	18	17	.514
Pittsburgh	16	19	.407
Boston	11	18	.379
Cincinnati	10	25	.286

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	20	12	.625
Newark	20	15	.571
Baltimore	18	16	.529
Rochester	17	17	.500
Providence	15	17	.469
Toronto	14	17	.451
Montreal	13	16	.448
Jersey City	12	19	.387

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Two games.)
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
(Two games.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Baltimore.
Jersey City at Providence.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Toronto at Montreal.

BROOKLYN LOSES AGAIN.

Phillies Overcome Big Lead and Win, 8-5, in Eleven Innings.

The Phillies scored their eighth consecutive victory yesterday at Ebbets Field, when, after an eleventh inning batting rally, they took the Superbas into camp by a score of 8 to 5. It was another of the tricks that the fast-traveling Quakers have been pulling off this season. They humored the Brooklyn players and 10,000 fans for seven innings, trailing three runs behind the locals. Then the bomb exploded, and almost before the faithful fans realized it Dooin's sluggers had drawn up on even terms with their opponents. There was a lull for two innings, which had its exciting moments, but the fireworks display was reserved for the eleventh inning, when four of the visiting batsmen trotted over the plate to the dismay and chagrin of the onlookers. It was a disappointing ending to an encouraging start, and demonstrated the fact that the Phillies are in the pennant race to stay.

The eight runs fold the exact number of the Phillies' successive victories, and the five tallies credited to the locals recorded the number of straight defeats that have fallen to their lot, while the fifteen hits registered by Philadelphia tell the number of victories scored by that outfit in the past eighteen games.

Brooklyn went down to defeat with the colors nailed to the mast. In spite of the overwhelming odds, they made a plucky if unsuccessful attempt to turn the tide in their favor. Three clean hits in successions came in the second half of the eleventh, and one run had been added to their score, when Alexander, who had been impressed into service, shut up like a jackknife, and the run-getting was at an end. It was an anxious, delirious time for the spectators, but served only to accentuate the defeat.

Each club used three pitchers. Seaton, who had won seven straight games for his club, began operations. He traveled seven innings for a total of six hits. Rixey took up the burden, but after showing good form for one inning and with two on bases and no one out in the next, a hurry call was sent for Alexander, who finished the game and kept Seaton's record clean. For Brooklyn, Stack did excellent boxwork for seven innings, when in the eighth the Phillies got to him for a triple, a double, and two singles, and he was yanked out and Allen substituted. Allen officiated for part of the inning, and then Yingling closed the proceedings.

Errors by Yingling, Cutshaw, and Stengel were contributing factors in the Phillies' victory. With one down and two on bases in the final inning, Yingling made a foozle of Lobert's infield hit, filling the bases. Magee failed to materialize, and when Cravath came through with a long single, scoring Alexander and Paskert, Stengel did the juggling act, letting Lobert score and Cravath reach second. The latter came home on Cutshaw's fumble of Luderus's grounder. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
Knabe, 2b.	6	0	1	3	6
Lob't, 3b.	6	2	2	3	0
Magee, lf.	5	1	2	3	0
C'v'th, rf.	5	1	3	0	0
Lud'us, 1b.	6	0	2	11	1
D'lan, ss.	2	0	0	2	1
Dodge, ss.	1	0	0	2	3
K'lifer, c.	5	0	0	7	4
Seaton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Rixey, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Alex'r, p.	1	1	1	0	0
*R. Miller.	1	0	0	0	0
†Dolan	1	1	1	0	0
Total.	48	8	15	33	16

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
H'mel, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	5	1	1	3	0
St'gel, cf.	5	1	3	6	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	2	4	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	1	6	1
Smith, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2
Fisher, ss.	5	1	1	5	3
O. M'ler, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Erwin, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Stack, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Allen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Y'gl'g, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total.	38	5	9	33	8

*Batted for Doolan in seventh inning.
†Batted for Seaton in eighth inning.

Errors—Lobert, Cravath, Cutshaw, Stengel, (2,) Fisher, Yingling.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0—4—8
Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—5

Two-base hits—Luderus, 2; Moran, Magee. Three-base hit—Paskert. Home run—Wheat. Sacrifice hit—O. Miller. Stolen bases—Lobert, 2; Magee, 2; Stengel. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 11. Double play—Daubert and Fisher. Struck out—By Seaton, 4; by Rixey, 2; by Stack, 2. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 2; off Rixey, 1; off Allen, 4. Passed ball—O. Miller. Hits—Off Seaton, 6 in 7 innings (at bat 24;) off Rixey, none in 1 inning (no one out in the ninth,) (at bat 3;) off Alexander, 3 in 3 innings (at bat 11;) off Stack, 11 in 7 2-3 innings (at bat 32;) off Allen 1 in 2-3 inning (at bat 3;) off Yingling, 9 in 1 inning, (at bat 8.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

Scores of Other Games.

At Northfield, Vt.—Norwich University, 6; St. Lawrence, 5, (10 innings.)
At Hamilton, N. Y.—Notre Dame, 3; Colgate, 0.
At Kent, Conn.—Kent School, 2; Choate School, 1.
Tufts vs. Maine at Oronco, canceled.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 2 games; first game 1:45 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

NO VICTORY YET FOR YANKEES AT HOME

Boston Red Sox Again Defeat Chance's Trailers at Polo Grounds.

The Yankees are still lacking their first home victory. At the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon they had their twelfth chance to break into the win column here since the opening of the season and they simply added another notch to their record as the most consistent losers at home in the universe. The Boston Red Sox, badly in need of any little favors to bolster up their fading prestige, were the beneficiaries of some loose playing by the Yankee infield, and victory went their way, 3 to 1. The outlook for this afternoon is not so gloomy, as the Yankees will have two chances to win a game.

Two causes led to the latest downfall of the American League tailenders, one being the inability to hit Hugh Bedient, of world's series fame, and the other complaint was a crack in the New York infield at the only stage of the game that can be called crucial. Bedient flashed a brand of the pitching that helped to crush the Giants last Fall, and held the Yanks to a quartet of hits—none good for more than one base. But half of this batting total was bunched by Chance's men with two down in the first inning and it sent a run across the plate which should have carried George McConnell to a tie if not to victory. The Yankee flinger, although reached for almost twice as many hits as Bedient, kept the bingles down to the one-per-inning mark in every frame except the fourth, when a scratch and a clean hit arrived together. Then came the break by Derrick, and it proved enough to decide the game.

Manager Chance had to make some changes in his line-up before the game owing to an accident to Ezra Midkiff during practice. The Yankee third baseman was struck in the stomach by a bat and was unable to take part in the game. McKechnie was moved over to Midkiff's place and Claude Derrick was sent in to play shortstop. Before the third inning was completed Harry Wolter gave Chance another opportunity to change his line-up. Wolter made an attempt to steal second base and was called out by Umpire O'Loughlin. The decision was the third since the game opened which dissatisfied the Yankees and Wolter, following O'Loughlin along the base path, remarked that Silk must have considerable trouble working on dark days with such eyesight.

"This is such a nice bright day and you are missing all the close ones," remarked Wolter.

"You will be missing the remainder of the afternoon," snapped back Silk, as he raised his hand, his thumb showing Harry the way to the clubhouse. Sterret took his place.

After the champions had been retired in order in the opening inning the Yankees did their only effective work against Bedient. Daniels and Wolter were quickly retired, but Hartzell, new out a grounder to Wagner. Roy stole second and romped home on Cree's line drive to centre. Cree stole second, Chase drew the only pass which Bedient gave during the game, and Sweeney ended the inning by striking out. During the remaining eight innings three Yankees reached first base.

Up to the fourth inning the Red Sox did nothing that would betray them as world's champions. Yerkes opened the fourth chapter with a sizzling grounder off McKechnie's glove and Tris Speaker hit one of his mile-a-minute specials past Hal Chase, sending Yerkes around to third. After Speaker stole second Henriksen hit to Derrick, and the latter let the ball get away from him, Yerkes scoring and Speaker moving up to third. Janvrin followed with a fly to Sterrett, and Speaker came home with the final proved to be the winning run. Engle flied to Hartzell, Henriksen stole second, and Wagner ended the inning with a grounder to McConnell.

The Red Sox had another good chance to count in the fifth inning, when Carrigan opened with a double to centre, but the next three batsmen could finish no aid. Speaker opened the sixth with a single and reached second on an out, but was thrown out trying to steal third. In each of the next two innings the champions had runners on the paths, but neither passed first base. The last Boston run came in the ninth inning, when Henriksen's grounder rolled through Hartzell. A steal and a bad throw by Sweeney put Olaf on third, and he registered on Clyde Engle's long drive to the bleacher fence for three bases.

Chase's work at first base and stops by Derrick and McKechnie were the fielding features. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
Y'kes, 2b.	4	1	1	0	4
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
H'ks'n, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
J'vrin, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Engle, lb.	4	0	2	11	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
C'gan, c.	3	0	1	7	2
Bedient, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total.	32	3	7	27	12

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daniels, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Wolter, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Sterrett, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
H'rtz'll, ss.	4	0	1	1	0
Cree, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Chase, 1b.	2	0	0	14	1
Sw'y, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Derr'k, ss.	3	0	1	3	4
McK'e, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
McC'l, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total.	30	1	4	27	17

Errors—Janvrin, Hartzell, Sweeney, Derrick, McKechnie.

Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Carrigan. Three-base hit—Engle. Sacrifice fly—Janvrin. Stolen bases—Speaker, Henriksen, (2,) Sterrett, Hartzell, Cree. First base on errors—Boston, 3; New York, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 3. Double play—Derrick and Chase. Struck out—By Bedient, 8; by McConnell, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 1; off McConnell, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Athletics and Senators Divide.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The American Leaguers indulged in their first double-header of the season to-day and split even with Washington; Philadelphia won the first game, 4 to 0, and Washington the second, 9 to 2. Washington's misplays in the first game were costly, wild throws by Groom and Milan allowing the Mack men to score two runs. The two runs in the fifth inning were also the result of a wild throw by Gandil. Houck held the visitors runless, but he was frequently in tight places.

There was nothing to the second game but Walter Johnson. He pitched for seven innings and then, with Washington far in the lead, he was relieved by Boehling, who went to Groom's assistance in the first game. The visitors found Mack's young pitchers for good, hard hits. Taff lasted until there was one out in the second inning. Pennock took his place, and of the four hits secured off his delivery two were for home runs, one by Gandil and the other by Johnson. Bush relieved Pennock in the sixth inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'y, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
C'lins, 2b.	4	0	1	4	2
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
McI's, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Str'k, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Barry, ss.	2	1	1	0	2
Lapp, c.	2	1	2	9	0
Houck, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	29	4	6	27	9

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Gandil, 1b.	2	0	0	12	1
Lap'te, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
McE'e, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
James, lf.	3	0	2	3	0
Henry, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
B'hl'g, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Groom, p.	2	0	0	1	1
W'ms, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	26	0	3	24	8

Errors—Milan, Gandil, Groom.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Barry. Hits—Off Groom, 6 in 7 innings. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Houck. Stolen bases—Schaefer, Milan, Collins. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Houck, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Groom, Lapp. Struck out—By Groom, 2; by Boehling, 1; by Houck, 4. Wild pitch—Houck. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	4	1	1	1	4
Milan, cf.	3	2	1	2	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Lap'te, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0
Gid'n, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
McE'e, ss.	5	0	0	1	3
Shanks, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
A'smith, c.	4	1	2	6	0
W'ms, c.	0	0	0	1	0
J'son, p.	4	1	3	0	0
B'hl'g, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	9	12	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'y, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Walsh, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	0	0	2	4
C'lins, 2b.	4	1	1	1	1
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
McI's, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1
Daley, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	0	1
Lapp, c.	2	1	1	4	1
Bush, p.	1	0	1	0	2
Taff, p.	1	0	0	0	1
P'nock, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Sch'g, c.	2	0	0	3	2
Total.	31	2	5	27	12

Errors—Gideon, Ainsmith, Baker, McInnes, Bush.

Washington	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	1	0	1—9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hit—Bush. Three-base hit—Gid.

Pinch Hitter Wins for Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—The St. Louis Americans won a ninth inning victory to-day when Brief, batting for Maisel, sent a roller to Bush that scored Austin. The bases were full. Detroit had tied the game in its half of the ninth inning on four singles that scored two men. St. Louis made two if its four runs on homers, both Austin and Johnston sending the ball into the right-field bleachers. Detroit used three pitchers on the mound, and a fourth, a pinch hitter, Dubuc batting for Dauss in the eighth inning. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Easton, lf.	3	2	2	1	0
W'ton, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4
Stovall, lb.	4	0	1	16	0
Austin, 3b.	3	2	2	1	2
W'lace, ss.	3	0	1	3	5
Alex'r, c.	3	0	0	4	1
W'man, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Compton.	0	0	0	0	0
†Brief	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	4	6	27	15

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	2	1	4
Vitt, 2b.	3	1	0	3	5
C'rd, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
High, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
K'deau, 1b.	3	0	0	15	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4
Stanage, c.	4	0	2	4	1
Dauss, p.	2	0	0	0	2
K'wit'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Hall, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	3	7	26	17

*Batted for Wellman in ninth inning.
†Batted for Maisel in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Dauss in the eighth inning.
Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Wallace, Rondeau.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	—4
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hit—Johnston. Home runs—Austin, Johnston. Hits—of Dauss, 3 in 7 innings; off Klawitter, 3 in 1 inning, two men on base in the ninth, none out; off Hall, none in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Alexander. Stolen bases—Bush, Crawford, Cobb, Austin, Stanage. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 6. Base on balls—Off Dauss, 2; off Klawitter, 1; off Hall, 1; off Wellman, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss, Johnston. Struck out—By Dauss, 3; by Wellman, 3. Wild pitch—Dauss. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

CALIFORNIA TEAM HERE.

University Athletes Will Get Tryout This Morning at South Field.

The University of California track team arrived in this city yesterday, after its long trip across the continent, in quest of team honors in the Intercollegiate Association championships that are carded for decision next Friday and Saturday in the Harvard Stadium at Cambridge. The members of the team are now quartered at the Hotel Martinique, and will leave for Boston tonight on the Fall River boat.

Walter Christie, a one-time New Yorker and one of the best sprinters in America in the late '90s, has charge of the squad, which numbers ten men, included among whom are the best athletes of the coast. The men of the team, who will have a workout on South field of Columbia this morning, are Henry Wood, miler; D. Wood, sprinter; J. Todd and G. Clark, quartermilers; L. Crabb, half-miler; Karl Shattuck and H. H. Coolidge, hammer throwers; Fred Allen, broad jumper, and Ed Beeson and J. Lafitte, high jumpers.

Girl Athlete's "World's Record."

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Miss Mary Frances Glass, a student at National Park Seminary at Forest Glen, Md., just outside the District of Columbia, established a so-called world's record, it was announced to-day, when during the seminary field meet Saturday she won the three and one second in the events in which she entered. The record formerly was held by a Bryn Mawr girl. A local record was made when Miss Della Budd threw a baseball 146 feet 6 inches. Miss Glass's victories scored in the high jump, in which she won first place with a mark of 3 feet 10½ inches; in the sixty-yard high hurdles race, which was run in 0:10 2-5, and in the hop, step, and jump, which she won easily. She took second place in the running broad jump.

Interscholastic Hurdles Record.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Cory, the University High School (Chicago) athlete, made a world's interscholastic record in the 220-yard hurdles in the University of Michigan's school meet at Ann Arbor Saturday, his friends claimed to-day. Cory's time was 0:24 2-5, while the best time ever made in the event by a preparatory school athlete, according to the Amateur Athletic Union manual, is 0:25—the time credited to F. Scheuber in 1901. The manual does not give Scheuber's school.

Coach Stagg Regains Health.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Coach Alonzo A. Stagg of the University of Chicago, who has been roughing it in the Colorado mountains for several weeks, will return within a few days, according to a letter from him to-day. He stated that he had practically recovered his health, and expects to be back in time to help with the plans for the Chicago interscholastic meet at Marshall Field on June 7.

National Club Out Voluntarily.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 26.—Secretary A. F. Bettinson of the National Sporting Club to-day corrected the story in Le Temps of Paris yesterday relative to the proposed new union of boxing clubs. The National Sporting Club was invited to join, but refused, as it did not possess sufficient powers to enforce the decisions of the New York and Paris federations. The National Sporting Club, however, is ready to work in harmony with the other federations.

Bouts at Olympic A. C.

Eddie Kelly, the popular Harlem lightweight, after a hurricane start with Fighting Fitzpatrick was forced at top speed in order to win over

TACKLING FARRELL IN THE STEEL SUIT

Government Counsel Tries to Exclude His Figures Because Others Prepared Them.

QUESTIONS HIS KNOWLEDGE

President of the Corporation Holds His Ground in Cross-Examination —The One-Price Issue.

Judge Dickinson, counsel for the Government, continued yesterday his efforts to break down the testimony of James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, in the suit for its dissolution.

Taking up specific tables submitted by Mr. Farrell, he showed that the witness could not give, without referring to the tables, the percentages of various products controlled by the combination in various years, and argued from this that he had not testified of his own knowledge. He also brought out that Mr. Farrell had relied on statements made to him by his associates or subordinates, and had taken part of his figures from trade publications. This, Judge Dickinson maintained, made his testimony incompetent, as based on hearsay, and from time to time he moved to strike out those portions of it under consideration.

Mr. Farrell contended that his information was not hearsay, but was partly what others had told him and partly his general knowledge of conditions, gained through long experience in the steel business.

When Percival Roberts was on the stand he submitted a list of 360 independents, which he said were in competition with the American Bridge Company on May 15, 1911. Mr. Farrell, on his direct examination, went through this list and picked out those which he said he knew personally were competing with the Steel Corporation's subsidiary at that time.

One of the Goernment's contentions is that many of these independents are small plants competing with the American Bridge Company only in their own localities and in a few lines of product. Judge Dickinson questioned Mr. Farrell at length yesterday as to how much "structural" material and how much "light structural" material was turned out by the American Bridge Company and by the independents, in order to show that most of the independents did not compete with the subsidiary in heavy work, such as steel buildings and railroad bridges.

Mr. Farrell was unable to answer these questions or to say what proportion of the country's light structural material was produced by the American Bridge Company. It developed that much of which Mr. Farrell had testified to as within his personal knowledge was derived from his associates from time to time, from which in part his own impression had been formed.

"Then there are two classes of personal knowledge in your mind," said Judge Dickinson, "one the thing you absolutely know yourself, and the other based on what people have told you, are there?"

"Yes," said Mr. Farrell.

"In answering in respect to all these competitors of the American Bridge Company, were your answers based on your knowledge of the first class or partly on that and partly on knowledge of the second class, as defined?"

"A sort of composite knowledge," replied Mr. Farrell.

Judge Dickinson then entered an exception to Mr. Farrell's entire testimony on this subject.

He turned next to the acquisition of the Donora plant of the Union Steel Company by the Steel Corporation. Mr. Farrell said he had urged its purchase, and Judge Dickinson asked him whether he had recommended to Judge Gary and George W. Perkins that they enter into a contract preventing the vendors for ten years from engaging in steel manufacture, the production of coke or the mining of ore, excepting as they were already engaged. Mr. Farrell said he did not, and hadn't known before that such an agreement was made.

Judge Dickinson again attacked Mr. Farrell's testimony to the effect that the Steel Corporation had only one price to everybody, openly and publicly known. He asked if the Illinois and Carnegie Steel Companies didn't have preferential contracts with the International Harvester Company. He read from the minutes of the Carnegie Steel Company for July 27, 1903, in which Col. Bope was quoted as saying that the Illinois Steel Company had closed with the Harvester Company for 40,000 tons below the market, and that it would not be announced, but would become known and others would come into the market.

"I wouldn't call that a preferential contract," said Mr. Farrell. "It was simply a matter of salesmanship, simply securing a contract."

"At special rates?"

"No."

"And a secret price?"

"No. The point is this: At certain seasons the agricultural implement manufacturers come into the market for the next year's requirements. It is sometimes in June, sometimes in July or August. As soon as a large one buys, the others generally follow. Quotations for a year ahead would naturally be lower than the current price for early shipments."

Mr. Farrell was examined as to tube plants that had been absorbed by the National Tube Company leading up to the acquisition of the Shelby Tube Company, concerning which E. C. Converse, President of the National Tube Company, was quoted in the minutes of the Steel Corporation's Executive Committee on April 30, 1901, as saying that "it is the only real competitor the National Tube has, and between the two companies all patents for seamless tubing manufacture are owned." Mr. Farrell said his recollection was that there was other competition.

"Did these two control the patents?"

"I don't believe that was the case. The Mannesmann Company in Germany held patents and was preparing to enter this field."

Mr. Farrell had testified that the National Tube Company controlled only 56 per cent. of the country's business in tubes. His information, he said yesterday, came from his associates and his percentages were based on figures as to the independents from a statistical trade authority. Judge Dickinson entered an exception to his testimony on this point.

A comparative statement of the production of tinplate by the Steel Corporation and by all other manufacturers in the United States which Mr. Farrell had submitted was prepared, he said yesterday, by the statistician of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company and had been compared by him with trade publications. Mr. Farrell had testified that the table was substantially correct.

"Then your answer was based on the report made to you?" asked Judge Dickinson.

"I have stated a number of times," said Mr. Farrell, "that I have a knowledge of the business independent of these statistics."

Judge Dickinson asked to have his testimony on this point excluded, however, and took the same course with his statement that the American Sheet Steel Company had fifteen competitors when the Steel Corporation was formed, twenty-eight a year later, and thirty-six now, which, Mr. Farrell admitted, was based partly on information obtained from others.

Mr. Farrell's cross-examination will go on to-day.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Old Furniture, Rubber Waste, and Coal Tar Product Considered.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by the American Express Company and accorded free entry to valuable sideboards asserted to be more than 100 years old, and therefore antiques, under the Tariff act of 1909. Collector Loeb held that the sideboards were not so old, and took duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 215, covering wooden furniture.

The Schoelkopf, Hartford & Hanna Company was also upheld in a controversy over the classification under the present law of rosanilin. It was returned by the Appraiser as a coal tar color and assessed at 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 15. The article was shown by the importers to be dutiable under the same paragraph at 20 per cent. as a coal tar product, not a color or dye.

The board sustained H. Nuhlstein regarding the classification of scrap rubber under the act of 1909, and taxed it 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 479, as waste not specially provided for. The importers asked free duty under Paragraph 591, as india rubber fit only for remanufacture and worn out by use.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police News.

SPECIAL ORDERS 118.

Lieutenants promoted to Captains are transferred and assigned as indicated: To take effect 12:30 P. M. May 26—William H. Ward, 40th Precinct to 23d; Abraham C. Hulse, 149th to 42d.

Pensions: To take effect at noon May 26—On surgeons' certificate, Capts. John F. Flood, 66th, $1,750 per annum, appointed Sept. 11, 1888; Christian Reimels, 158th, $1,375; Dec. 18, 1878.

Transfers, (to take effect 12:30 P. M. May 26.)—Capts. Alfred W. Thor, 22d to 29th; John L. Falconer, 29th to 15th; Patrick L. Walsh, 42d to 156th; John T. Reith, 150th to 65th; William F. Fennelly, 156th to 158th; Willet F. Barnes, C. O. Squad to 150th. To take effect 1 P. M. May 26—Lieut. Thomas H. F. Kelly, 15th Precinct to 6th Inspection District; Sergt. C. B. Dyer, 6th Inspection District to 36th Precinct; Patrolmen (from precinct indicated to C. O. Squad) J. M. Walsh, 8th; D. J. A. Mahoney, 10th; J. L. Naughton, 15th; J. J. Howard, 23d; P. G. Fitzgibbons, 28th; W. C. Ryan, 36th; E. M. Treiber, 39th; W. A. Murtaugh, 63d; E. F. Radlof, 148th; J. Toman, C. O. Squad to 10th; T. Curran, C. O. Squad to 26th; G. C. Lovett, 6th Inspection District to 14th; W. J. Dillon, 14th Inspection District to 16th; W. M. Dolan, 14th Inspection District to 6th. Assignments.—Lieut. Thomas H. F. Kelly, 6th Inspection District, to clerical duty, from 1 P. M. May 26.

Probationary Patrolmen, (from School for Recruits to precincts, for duty in uniform, from 12:01 A. M., May 26)—J. Litschauer, 5th; C. A. McCarthy, 10th; E. A. Schmitt, 10th; G. E. Ryan, 13th; U. Boetig, 14th; M. Connolly, 17th; A. McKittrick, 35th; T. McNamara, 10th; H. Bestmann, 13th; J. H. Weber, 13th; W. Strong, 14th; R. H. Hall 18th; F. Marek, 22d; T. H. Moore, 25th; J. Murphy, 28th; E. Kolb, 35th; V. W. Covell, 36th; H. P. Vogel, 36th; B. F. Butler, 37th; J. A. Dolan, 43d; E. W. Brender, 43d; P. Donnelly, 22d; P. J. McCaffrey, 28th; R. P. Gray, 35th; J. O'Brien, 29th; D. Levy, 36th; M. Flannery, 39th; G. H. Pohmer, 39th; H. G. Reitz, 43d.

Temporary: Lieutenants—T. H. F. Kelly, 15th, to 6th Inspection District, from 1 P. M., May 24; C. A. Place, 63d, to command 66th, from noon, May 23, during absence of Captain; M. J. Regan, 159th, to Detective Division, five days, from 4 P. M., May 25. Sergt. C. B. Dyer, 6th Inspection District, to 36th Precinct, from 1 P. M., May 24. Patrolmen, (to C. O. Squad, from precincts indicated, from 1 P. M., May 24)—J. M. Walsh, 8th; J. L. Naughton, 15th; J. J. Howard, 23d; E. M. Treiber, 39th; W. A. Murtaugh, 63d; A. V. McDonald, 156th; D. J. A. Mahoney, 10th; P. G. Fitzgibbons, 28th; W. C. Ryan, 36th; J. J. Wey, 39th; E. F. Radlof, 148th.

M. Isaacson, 7th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 2:25 P. M., May 24; A. Zittle, 152, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 8 A. M., May 26; W. J. Dillon, 14th Inspection District, to 6th Inspection District, from noon, May 24; W. M. Dolan, 14th Inspection District, to 6th Inspection District, from 1 P. M., May 24; G. C. Lovett, 6th Inspection District, to 14th Inspection District, from noon, May 24; J. Tomann, C. O. Squad, to 10th, from 1 P. M., May 24; T. Curran, C. O. Squad, to 26th, from 1 P. M., May 24.

To Detective Division, as indicated: W. A. Gavagan, 1st, 2 days, from 4 P. M., May 24, to District Attorney's office; W. J. Darrow, 20, 5 days, from 4 P. M., May 25; W. Hayden, 12th, 5 days, from 3 P. M., May 25; E. J. Hughes, 148th, 3 days, from noon, May 24, to District Attorney's office, Kings County.

For 5 days, from noon, May 24, precincts indicated—C. S. Rafsky, 12th; T. Moffit, 12th; R. Gello, 12th; O. Bruns, 12th; J. Murphy, 12th; L. Gambardella, 37th. Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade, J. G. Reynolds, Detective Division, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 2:25 P. M., May 24. (Discontinued)—Patrolmen J. J. Wey, 39th, and A. V. McDonald, 156th, temporary to C. O. Squad, from 1 P. M., May 26.

Sick leave—Patrolman W. McAvoy, 26th, 60 days, from 8 A. M., May 26.

Suspended—Patrolmen John Crowley, 21st, to take effect 10:55 A. M., May 22; Charles G. C. Boye, 22d, to take effect 10:45 A. M., May 23.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 102.

Appointment revoked: J. J. Cavanagh as an ununiformed fireman, to take effect at 8 A. M. May 22; failed to report.

Fines: Fireman, first grade, F. W. Gremler, Jr., Engine 267, lost Cap Badge 2,348, and P. O'Dwyer, H. & L. 25, lost Coat Badge 3,429; $5 each.

Amendment Paragraph 1., Special Orders 100, by substituting NP name of Lieut. John J. Reehil, Engine 238, in lieu of Lieut. John J. Cahalan, Engine 215.

Temporary appointment as laborer: C. R. Woodbridge, Telegraph Bureau, three days from May 20 to 22, inclusive.

Pensions after more than 20 years' service on their own application: Engineer of Steamer James D. Beatty, Engine 262, $800 per annum; Fireman, first grade, Louis Blair, H. & L. 114, $700, and Fireman, first grade, John J. Verry, Engine 64, $700; all to take effect from 8 A. M. June 1.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Lieut. J. McLoughlin, No. 4, H. & L. 22, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. May 25; Fireman (third grade) J. A. Carey, H. & L. 118, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. May 25; Fireman (fourth grade) H. B. Levy, H. & L. 18, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. May 25; Engineer of Steamer J. H. Bohnenkamp, Engine 37, 12 hours, from 8 P. M. May 25; Lieut. J. F. Connor, Engine 18, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. May 27; Engineer of Steamer J. F. Gullfoyle, Engine 5, 36 hours, from 8 P. M. May 26; Lieut. G. A. Buchanan, Engine 18, 72 hours, from 8 A. M. May 29; Fireman (first grade) J. H. Bartle, Engine 87, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. May 29; Lieut. F. J. Grace, Engine 253, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. May 27.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Showers Tuesday in the interior and Tuesday or Tuesday night on the coast. Wednesday, probably fair; moderate south winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate south winds.

Florida—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light variable winds.

Western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Utah—Fair Tuesday, showers and cooler at night or Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; continued warm.

Arkansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday without decided temperature changes.

Tennessee—Local showers Tuesday in east, fair in west portion. Wednesday fair, warmer.

Kentucky—Local showers Tuesday, except fair in extreme west portion. Wednesday fair, warmer.

Ohio—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer; moderate variable winds.

Indiana—Fair, warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; moedrate variable winds.

Illinois—Fair Tuesday; warmer, except in extreme south portion. Wednesday fair, warmer; moderate north winds becoming south by Wednesday.

Lower Michigan—Fair in north, clearing in south portion Tuesday; slightly warmer, Wednesday fair, warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming south.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, with rising temperature; moderate, variable winds, becoming southeast and south.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday; warmer in east portion. Wednesday, fair; moderate winds, becoming south.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; warmer in east portion.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday; shower; and cooler Wednesday or Wednesday night.

South Dakota—Fair, continued warm, Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Nebraska—Fair Tuesday; warmer in east portion. Wednesday, fair.

Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday without decided temperature changes.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

New York, May 26th, 1913.—The firm of A. WENDORF & CO., 27 East 10th St., has this day been dissolved. Mr. NATHAN WENDORF retiring. Mr. ABRAHAM WENDORF will continue in business at the same address under the firm name of A. WENDORF & CO.

AUTO ENGINEERS TO TALK OF STARTERS

British Guests of S. A. E. to Hear of Various Self-Starting Devices To-night--Motor Events.

Automobile engineers from the British Isles, most of them members of the Institution of Automobile Engineers of England, who arrived here yesterday to attend the sessions of the Society of Automobile Engineers in New York and other sections of the country, will have an opportunity to-night to hear all about engine starters at the monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Section of the society, which will be held at the Hotel McAlpin. The subject has been chosen with a special view of entertaining and perhaps aiding the visitors, since the self-starter, now a recognized feature of many American motor cars, has not reached so wide a field of application in Europe. There will be a general introduction to the subject by Roger B. Whitman, one of the sub-committee of the section on this meeting, in which will be included a brief review of the influence of the starter on car design.

After this, leading experts in the engine starter field will talk of the various types of mechanism which have banished the back-breaking crank into the limbo of (almost) forgotten things. Condensed descriptions of various designs will be given under headings which include air, gas, spring and electric starters, the last named being, of course, greatly in the majority. Among the electric systems to be described are the Gray & Davis, Hartford, North East, Deaco, Disco, Rushmore, Berdon, Westinghouse, Ward Leonard Bailey, and U. S. L. Preceding the technical session an informal dinner will be held.

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Garage methods for electric vehicles will be discussed at the May meeting of the Electric Vehicle Association of America, which will be held to-night at the Engineering Societies Building. H. M. Martin will address the meeting on "The Ideal Electric Garage."

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According to C. Jennings Fenway, who recently completed a 2,000 mile motor trip in Europe, not all kinds of dogs are suitable for the front seat of a stylish touring car and owners should use discretion in the selection of automobile dogs.

"In Paris," says Mr. Fenway, "the most popular dog to be seen in automobiles is the Pomeranian. The white Pom is especially so because it presents a striking contrast to the somber shades of the coachwork of the car. But as white Poms are scarce, motorists are often criticised for selecting a dog of a color which does not match the color of the car. Some motorists in Europe have special dogs for their cars and these animals are used only for drives along the boulevards. The dogs are useful as well as ornamental, for they guard the vehicles and robes when the passengers are not about."

***

The idea of running a special train for the accommodation of race "fans" who are going to the 500-mile race at Indianapolis on Friday has been abandoned, it was said yesterday. When the plan was first announced it met with a hearty reception along "Automobile Row," but the number of reservations made was not sufficient to warrant the undertaking.

SUES HEINZE FOR $300,000.

Defunct Union Bank Seeks to Recover on Note Given as Collateral.

F. Augustus Heinze testified yesterday in a suit brought against him by the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn through the State Banking Department to recover $300,000. The trial, which began last Thursday before Justice Clark in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was adjourned until yesterday, as it was understood that the lawyers wanted an opportunity to compromise. Apparently efforts to reach a settlement outside of court failed, as the trial was continued.

Mr. Heinze asserts that the Union Bank owes him $130,000. He testified that he had borrowed altogether $500,000 from the bank and furnished security. The bank is suing to recover from Heinze the value of a note for $220,000. He said he gave this note to secure another one for $365,000. He said the bank still had the collateral he offered to secure the latter note. The disposition of this collateral is the basis of the dispute between the parties to the suit. Heinze directed this collateral to be sold in January after the note was made, but the bank failed to act on his suggestion and when the institution did sell the securities the witness said that the proceeds netted him a loss of $130,000.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BLANC, MARIE ANETTI ELINA LYS, (died March 14;) left $3,000 personalty; $200 to Marie Coralie Blanc Heagan, $200 to Marie Victoria Blanc, $150 to Elizabeth Peck Laird, $100 to Muriel Angelina Mendes, residue to Anne Clara Blanc Mendes.

BRICE, ANDREW, (died May 22;) left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty in equal shares to son, Andrew T. Brice, and daughter, Hanna M. Brice.

GARDNER, MARY M., (died May 20;) left more than $5,000 personalty; unspecified shares to sisters, Ellen Amanda Forbes and Sarah Emily Paul; $500 to Calvin G. Doig, $100 to Augustus Gardner, $500 to Matilda Gardner.

HUBBARD, HENRY W., (died May 22;) left $5,000 to Broadway Tabernacle, $5,000 to First Congregational Church of Elgin, Ill.; $1,000 to Elgin Academy, $1,000 to Students' Christian Association of the University of Michigan; $1,000 to brother, William Hubbard; $1,000 to sister-in-law, Collie E. Hubbard; $1,000 apiece to nieces, Ethel May Hubbard and Margurite E. Hubbard; $1,000 apiece to niece, Mrs. C. Walter Royce, and nephew, Harrison S. Royce; $1,000 to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of Boston, Mass.; $500 to Congregational Home Mission Society, $250 to Congregational Building Society of New York, $200 to Congregational Education Society, $150 to Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief, residue to American Missionary Association to pay annuity of $1,200 therefrom to brother, William Hubbard, for his life.

KLEWEN, CHRISTINA, (died May 20;) left $650 personalty in equal shares to sons, George, Charles, and Christopher Klewen.

LARKIN, TERENCE J., (died May 11;) left $5,000 personalty; $250 to Mary T. Larkin, $5 to daughter, Agnes S. Bedford; residue to Mary C. Larkin, daughter.

MEIGS, LUCIA J., (died April 13;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $19,000 and personal effects to executors in trust, Ferris J. Meigs and Walter Meigs; residue in equal shares to children, Walter and Ferris Meigs and Lucia Grassell Meigs Birnie and Frances Lyman Meigs Lyford.

RIETIG, ERNST, (died May 13;) left $600 personalty; personal effects to Reinhard Geschwind; residuary estate in equal shares to brothers, Paul, Gottfried, and Richard Rietig.

TALBOT, ANNE, (died May 18;) left $45,000 personalty; $4,500 apiece to brothers and sisters, Amey Vernon, Violetta Talbot, Helen T. Poore, Charles M. Talbot, Robert R. Talbot, and Edward M. Talbot; $1,725 apiece to nieces and nephews, Mary C. and Arnold G. Talbot, Helen Porter and Harriet G. Talbot; $1,500 apiece to Emma P. Talbot and Richmond Talbot; $5,000 to Virginia P. Grant.

THOMPSON, CHARLOTTE E., (died May 15;) left less than $10,000 personalty; $100 to niece, Jennie L. Thompson; $100 to nephew, Archibald W. Thompson; residue to brother, James C. Thompson.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Relative to the letter of Mart Rodman, a candidate in the examination for promotion from the grade of laborer to assistant foreman, who asks consideration in the matter of the dumbbell test, by reason of his advanced age. Mr. Murray says that, in his opinion, the commission is without power to discriminate in favor of any candidate in an examination.

Relative to the letter from Jacob Hummel, who says that in December, 1912, he filed an application for examination for promotion to Dump Inspector in the Department of Street Cleaning, at which time he was an Assistant Dump Inspector; that he has since been appointed a section foreman, and desires to know whether he is still eligible for examination. Mr. Murray reports that the examination for Dump Inspector is not open to section foremen, therefore Hummel is not eligible.

Transmitting report of Examiners Story and Squiers relative to the experience paper of Robert A. MacGregor, a candidate in the examination for Inspector of Fire Prevention, wherein it is said that the facts revealed in the investigation of the candidate's experience paper appear to be different from those appearing upon his experience paper. Mr. Murray recommends that his name be stricken from the list.

Recommending that the names of John J. McKague and Jacob Jacobson be stricken from the list of applicants for appointment as Inspectors of Fire Prevention, for the reasons advanced in the report relative to Robert A. MacGregor.

The commission has also approved the following:

Report of the Secretary to the effect that the following-named persons have passed the non-competitive examination given for appointment as Civil Service Examiners: Henry W. Asserson, 405 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, 90; Frank L. Boynton, 100 Broadway, 80.

Notification from the Board of Water Supply of the appointment of John J. Quinn, Jr., of West Shokan, N. Y., as clerk, first grade.

Letter from the Department of Public Charities saying that William C. Yorke, Superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House, has received a three months' leave of absence on account of ill-health, and requesting permission to assign William H. Heaton, at present employed as Chief Examiner at a salary of $1,500 per annum, to Mr. Yorke's place at a salary of $2,400 per annum. He is recommended for non-competitive examination to qualify him for temporary appointment until some one can be obtained from an eligible list or until the commission decides whether his services may be continued until the return of the regular incumbent.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination to be held on June 2 to select an associate physicist, qualified in mechanical or civil engineering. The examination is held for the purpose of filling vacancies in this office as they may occur in the Bureau of Standards, at Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $2,700 a year. The salaries actually paid depend upon the qualifications of the eligibles selected. The examination is also to fill vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. It is desired to obtain eligibles having a thorough scientific and engineering training and several years' practical experience in mechanical or civil engineering. They should have training and experience in the investigation and testing of engineering and structural materials, the operation of testing machines, and the interpretation of the results of investigation.

Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, practical experience and fitness, and publications or thesis. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their fortyfifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further particulars may be had by addressing the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Three Months of Militancy

AS SUMMARIZED IN

The New York Times Index

First Volume, January to April, 1913

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE:—England:—Militants—Imprisonment for eight months is penalty for destruction of mail, Jan. 10, 1:2; militant suffragists are quiet, House of Commons will receive delegates of the Woman's Social and Political Union, Jan. 14, 4:4; editorial, Jan. 15, 12:5; militant tactics resumed, Mrs. Pankhurst advocates guerrilla warfare, Mrs. Despard arrested, Jan. 28, 3:2; editorial, Jan. 28, 10:2; arrest of Mrs. Drummond and Miss Pankhurst, in attempt to see Lloyd-George, disorders and arrests, Jan. 29, 1:1; militant tactics include burning mail, arrests and sentences, Jan. 30, 1:4; disturbances at Dundee, women use catapults, British Labor Party favors woman suffrage, Jan. 31, 3:4; suffragettes destroy golf courses, Post Office boxes attacked, Miss Melford fined, day of special mediation appointed in churches, Feb. 1, 6:3; attack on jewels in the Tower of London, royal palaces closed, Feb. 2, II., 1:3; precautions taken in art museums, addresses of warning of Cardinal Bourne, Feb. 3, 3:5; fear of suffragettes at King's Levee, Mrs. Pankhurst praises militant tactics, Feb. 4, 7:2; cartridges in mail box, Lloyd-George refuses conference, Feb. 5, 1:2; postman burned by chemicals in letters, Margaret James sentenced to six months, Feb. 6, 4:3; women send pepper to Cabinet Ministers, Feb. 7, 1:2; Kew Gardens damaged, Feb. 9, III., 1:3; punishment of militants, editorial, Feb. 9, III., 16:4; residence Prince Christian attacked and clubs in Pall Mall, Feb. 11, 7:5; Regent's Park Hall burned, Feb. 13, 1:4; militant tactics, editorial, Feb. 14, 14:3; Sylvia Pankhurst and Zelie Emerson fined, explosion in letter box, Feb. 15, 4:5; raid on golf links, Sylvia Pankhurst released, Feb. 16, III., 2:5, 4:2; Sylvia Pankhurst arrested again, Feb. 18, 4:4; Sylvia Pankhurst and Zelie Emerson sentenced, golf links being insured, Feb. 19, 5:4; Lloyd-George's home blown up, suffragettes glory in deed, Feb. 20, 1:3; editorial, Feb. 21, 12:2; suffragists burn pavilion at Kew Gardens, two arrests, Feb. 21, 3:3; grand

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE: — England: — Militants (continued)—stand at Kempton Park Race Course set on fire, plot to kidnap Ministers, who are guarded by police, Mrs. Pankhurst defiant, Feb. 22, 1:5; punishment of militant suffragists, editorial, Feb. 24, 10:3; arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst, editorial, Feb. 25, 10:3; Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst arrested for bomb explosion, Lillian Lenton released after hunger strike, Feb. 25, 7:4; Mrs. Pankhurst's solicitor applies for bail, Feb. 26, 5:1; London sporting grounds attacked, Feb. 27, 4:2; Mrs. Pankhurst refused bail, threatening hunger strike, Feb. 27, 4:1; Mrs. Pankhurst released on bail, promises not to commit breaches of the criminal laws, press comment, riots in Piccadilly, trial of Joyce Locke, Feb. 28, 4:1; Mrs. Pankhurst may speak, forcible feeding causes serious condition of Miss Lenton, March 1, 5:5; opinions of Mrs. Millicent Fawcett on hunger strike, suffragists plan self-denial week, Chancellor Lloyd-George did not pay fine of Miss Despard, attacks on golf links, March 2, III., 5:2; bill to cope with hunger strike, Mrs. Pankhurst broken down, takes rest cure, March 6, 4:2; comments of J. F. Burch, thinks hysteria and drugs are responsible for militancy, March 6, 10:7; record of prisoners, March 7, 4:4; remedy for hunger strikes, editorial, March 7, 10:4; Olive Wharry sentenced for setting fire to Kew Gardens, attacks Home Secretary, March 8, 5:1; women destroy recreation grounds at Nottingham Forest, Hugh A. Franklin sentenced, March 9, V., 3:1; Bowling Club Pavilion burned, March 10, 5:3; five women arrested for trying to present petitions to the King, Mrs. Pankhurst defends action in speech, two railroad stations burned, March 11, 1:5; attempts to burn British Museum, suffragettes arrested for attempting to present petitions to King-elect to go to prison, threats to interfere with Oxford-Cambridge boat race, March 12, 1:1; attempt to present petitions to King, editorial, March 12, 10:2; writ served on Mr. Lawrence, warrant issued for rearrest of Miss Lenton, March 13, 3:4; store of "weapons" found,

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE: — England: — Militants (continued)—Olive Hocken arrested, March 14, 4:4; editorial, March 14, 8:3; Mrs. Pankhurst says she cannot be kept in prison, referendum of actresses on franchise question, latest exploits of militant suffragettes, Olive Hocken released on bail, March 15, 3:5; Marjorie Masters sentenced to one month, campaign of destruction of the mails reopened, physician says women need to be treated as neurotics, March 16, IV., 3:3; fire at Chean set by suffragettes, plot to carry off Lloyd-George disclosed, March 17, 2:3; Mrs. Pankhurst addresses meeting, threats against Premier Asquith, meeting of Constitutionalists addressed by Philip Snowden, March 18, 9:1; editorial, March 18, 10:3; methods of dealing with militancy discussed in Parliament, Mr. McKenna defends his releasing hunger strikers, Sylvia Pankhurst describes forcible feeding, meeting to protest against forcible feeding, March 19, 14:4; mansion of Lady White burned and golf buildings, trial of Olive Hocken, March 21, 4:1; editorial, March 21, 12:2; Sylvia Pankhurst freed because of hunger strike, March 22, 3:3; fear of violence causes precautions at Windsor Castle and Hampton Court, James K. Hardie is called traitor in meetings, March 24, 4:3; Sylvia Pankhurst's eyes are injured by forcible feeding, further precautions at Windsor Castle, house set on fire and more damage done to golf links, Labor Party conference barred in hall at Manchester, March 25, 1:4; Sylvia Pankhurst tells of forcible feeding, bill for release and rearrest of hunger strikers introduced in House of Commons, suffragettes ejected from meeting of National Teachers' Conference, March 26, 4:1; house in Hampstead set on fire, March 28, 1:2; Miss Zelie Emerson's imprisonment brings mother to London, March 28, 8:3; Miss Emerson serenaded by suffragettes, sees mother, March 29, 7:6; attempt to release Miss Zelie Emerson, suffering from hunger strike, suffragists ask investigation of police methods, March 30, III., 4:5.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, April 28, 1913.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the Board of Directors a special meeting of Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company has been called to be held at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, 1913, at the company's office, in the Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company, from its present amount of $1,000,000, consisting of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $1,500,000, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; and of voting to issue the five thousand (5,000) additional shares of the par value of $100 each at the price of $150 per share, in cash; and of voting or acting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., May 16th, 1913, to 3 o'clock P. M., June 3rd, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
AETNA NATIONAL BANK.
New York, April 28, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on the 3rd day of June, 1913, at the banking office of the Aetna National Bank, No. 92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

Said property may be inspected at the said warehouse, upon application, on Wednesday, May 28th, and Thursday, May 29th, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 5 P. M.

Creditors are invited to attend at the opening of said bids and to express their opinion as to the advisability of accepting the same.

Storage charges will be paid by the receiver up to and including June 2 only.

Should all bids be rejected, then said property will be sold at public auction at a time and place to be stated hereafter.

New York, May 20th, 1913.

IDA R. ALBERT, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROBERT M. S. PUTNAM, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the trustee of the above-named bankrupt will sell this day, at 10:30 A. M., by order of this court, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his warehouse, No. 539 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, all the trustee's right, title, and interest in and to certain interests of the bankrupt in certain real estate situated at and near Cincinnati, O., consisting of a life estate, a contingent remainder, and an undivided interest in fee; also outstanding accounts of the bankrupt.

Dated May 27th, 1913.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.
67 Wall Street, New York City.
ROBERT G. PERRY, Trustee, 55 John St., New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—EMILY PULLMAN, sometimes known as EMILY PULVERMACHER, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Alroy Pullman, sometimes known as Alroy Pulvermacher, deceased, plaintiff, against HENRY W. TEETS, CARL P. TEETS, and HERBERT M. TEETS, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 21st, 1913.

JOHN P. CAREW,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 190 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Henry W. Teets, No. 322 Egmont Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Carl P. Teets, No. 322 Egmont Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication and mailing pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel T. Maddox, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 17th day of May, 1913, and on the 19th day of May, 1913, filed with a copy of the complaint and the affidavits on which it was granted in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated May 19, 1913.

Yours, &c., JOHN P. CAREW,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 190 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GIULIO ROSATI, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned, receiver herein, will sell the assets belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of groceries, including macaroni, flour, rice, soap chips, figs, currins, garlic, thyme leaves, bloaters, wines, whiskies, etc., all now located in the storage warehouse of I. Weissberger & Son, 90 Cannon Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as follows:

Sealed bids for the entire property aforesaid may be submitted to Ida R. Albert, said receiver, at the office of her attorneys, Lesser Brothers, 299 Broadway, New York City, on or before Monday, June 2nd, 1913, at 11 A. M., at which time and place the said bids will be opened by her, which bids must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids submitted.

Said property may be inspected at the said warehouse, upon

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T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React Slightly—Absence of Minnesota Rate Decision a Factor.

In the early trading yesterday the general level of prices reached the highest point touched during the month of May, but a selling movement in the afternoon resulted in a fractional net loss for the day. It is interesting to note, as bearing on the generally firmer tone which the stock market has lately displayed, that the record of the daily net changes has recently shown large advances followed by relatively small reactions. At the close yesterday the general level of quotations was 1½ points above the low prices of May 1. That is not very large progress, but it has been made somewhat doggedly in the face of some large declines in parts of the list affected by special influences. Yesterday the market undid a substantial part of the sharp advances which were made in Union and Southern Pacific on Saturday. In part this may be considered a natural reaction after a brisk forward movement, but in part at least it was due to recognition of the very slim grounds on which were based the end-of-the-week reports regarding an agreement in respect to a plan for separating the Southern from the Union Pacific in compliance with the decree of the Supreme court. All the authoritative information on the subject is to the effect that no agreement has been reached, but this information was ignored in the reports which circulated in Stock Exchange circles and to which a large number gave credence. All day the Stock Exchange looked for a decision in the Minnesota rate case but it had not been handed down when the Supreme Court adjourned for the day. Advices received from Washington brought the information that the Supreme Court had decided to hold two more sessions for the handing down of decisions instead of the one session which had been expected. Until this case is decided decision days will be awaited with keen interest because of the high importance attached to the Supreme Court's attitude on the important questions presented in the Minnesota case. The Street's attitude of expectation in respect to this decision was one of the influences which affected prices yesterday, the fact that the decision was not rendered being a disappointment to the market. The increase in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's dividend rate from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. a year was one of the interesting incidents of the day bearing on financial affairs, but the securities immediately concerned, Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock and the company's convertible bonds, declined on the news fractionally.

The recent statements of the great European banks have shown that they were succeeding in their efforts to add to their gold reserves. Yesterday the London cables related that most of the $5,000,000 new gold which arrived in that market went to the Bank of England, and the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed an increase of over $8,000,000 in the bank's gold holdings during the past week. The last statment of the Bank of France, it will be recalled, also showed a substantial addition to that bank's gold supply, thanks to the shipments which have been made from this side. Yesterday rentes were carried down nearly a half-point to within twenty centimes of the low price recently recorded, and this presumably was the market's response to the news of which the cables have carried the outline of a proposed issue of $200,000,000 20-year Government bonds. While proving, as an immediate factor, a depressing influence upon the market for rentes there is another aspect of this forthcoming French bond issue which carries favorable possibilities. If offered on terms attractive to French investors, as presumably it will be, this bond issue may be the medium through which a very large amount of hoarded gold will be recalled to the market. In that event this issue will prove a great help instead of an adverse influence in an investment situation which is already somewhat overcrowded. The issues so far put out have not apparently reached the hoarded money of Europe.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4@4½ per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4½@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5½ per cent. for eight months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $212,945,511; balances, $11,815,553; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $907,237.

The local banks have lost $2,474,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅝@3¾ per cent. for short bills and 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅓ per cent., and Berlin, 5¼ per cent. Money was 2¾@3 per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 20¾c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 43¾ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Bankers' sixty days.	Sight.
London—Cable, $4.8670; demand, high, $4.8635; low, $4.8630; last, $4.8635.		
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 3-64; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-32.		
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ plus 1-64; check, 95¼ plus 1-32.		
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.		
Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.08.		

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

	Sixty days.	Ninety days.
London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8310; ninety days, $4.8275.		
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82¾; ninety days, $4.82½.		
Paris—Comercial, sixty days, 5.22½ plus 1-32; ninety days, 5.24⅜ plus 1-32.		
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94½; ninety days, 93¾.		

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 30c. premium; St. Louis, 30c. premium; St. Paul, 50c. premium; San Francisco, 25c. premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 27 13-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 60¼c. per ounce.

BOND PRINTING BIDS OPEN.

Hamilton Bank Note Low, New York Company Second.

Bids for engraving the new $45,000,000 municipal bond issue were opened yesterday at the office of the City Record. The Hamilton Bank Note Company was the lowest bidder at $14,450. The New York Bank Note bid was $15,700 and the American Bank Note Company $18,000. The Hamilton Bank Note Company has guaranteed that so far as printing and engraving is concerned, the bonds will be accepted and listed by the New York Stock Exchange. The new issue of bonds is divided in denominations ranging from $100 to $1,000 and instead of bearing the coat of arms of the city, will bear an engraving of the new Municipal Building. The bids will probably be passed upon when the Board of City Record meets to-day.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Disappointment for Brokers.

There have been many duller sessions of the stock market in the year than yesterday's, but none which cast a greater damper over the spirits of brokers. The really good business done last Saturday on a strongly rising trend of prices left Stock Exchange members in a comfortable frame of mind at the end of the week, and many left the financial district with a more sprightly step than they had exhibited in many a day, the same being induced by the thought that the market had at last denoted a change for the better. The over-Sunday mail and telegrams which lay on their desks yesterday morning carried the impression further, for a number of commission houses were not averse to having it known that they had received a satisfactory number of buying orders from out of town to be filled "at the market." Largely in consequence of this increase of outside interest in securities, the first half hour was moderately lively and prices moved forward fractionally. Then conditions changed. Business slowed down and by 11 o'clock the market was back in its old rut. Long before noon the Street was compelled to admit that Saturday's activity had been greatly the product of short covering. A member of one prominent firm said that he had been fairly busy on the floor for twenty minutes after the opening, but afterward did not buy or sell a share of stock. Nearly a third of the day's transactions were completed in the first hour and the total score of the session was only about 25,000 shares greater than in the two hours of trading on Saturday.

***

No 'Frisco Announcement.

Speyer & Co. would not comment on a widely circulated story that they had provided the two and a quarter millions needed by the St. Louis & San Francisco on June 1, and nothing of the arrangements to care for the maturing notes could be learned at the railroad company's office. In view of the uncertainties of the situation, the 'Frisco securities were irregular in yesterday's trading. The first preferred and common were heavy, but the second preferred advanced a little. The general 5s declined, while the refunding 4s held firm.

***

A Picture With a Moral.

When a crew of moving picture performers invaded the financial district a few weeks ago with their exaggerated make-up and proceeded to stage a thrilling bank robbery, brokers taking an airing on the Stock Exchange gallery looked on with a good deal of amusement. Yesterday they were regarding the matter in a very different light. It seems that the robbers, having obtained an auto load or two of bank notes, were only half way through the reel of film. In the rest of the picture they demonstrate the futility of crime. Rushing into a marble-fronted building, over which hangs a big sign to inform the public that it is a branch office of the New York Stock Exchange, with direct wires to the floor, they speculate in M. Rumely common or some other active issue, taking the long side, until they have lost all of their ill-gotten gains. Aside from the fact that the Stock Exchange has no branch and accepts no orders, the picture is considered sufficiently misleading to come under the inhibition of the proper authorities, and steps were being taken yesterday to have further presentations of the picture enjoined.

***

No Interest on 'Change in Racing.

The sporting proclivities of Stock Exchange members appear to be at a low ebb these days. Golf and tennis are pursued by their devotees as assiduously as ever in the periods of good markets, but followers of the "sport of Kings" are hard to discover. A member who used to get much enjoyment from watching his favorite horse flash under the wire was asked yesterday what he thought about the revival of racing in this State. "What racing?" he queried, and when an attempt was made to explain what had been done at Albany recently, and information was imparted to him in regard to re-opening of the nearby tracks, he failed to show even a casual interest.

***

Steel Men Watch Germany.

The steel trade is displaying considerable interest in reports from abroad that prices in Germany are on the decline. The recession is said to be the result of a slackening of demand, and it is the condition of European steel consumption that local manufacturers are watching more closely than a lowering of quotations, for prices may quickly rebound again if pressure other than that caused by a substantial falling off of buying is the cause of their sarinkage. There is no secrecy about the fact that our steel makers have shown no great worriment in regard to proposed cuts in duties on steel products, because business in Europe has been so prosperous that competition has been little feared.

***

June 1 Payments.

Total dividend and interest disbursements next month will reach $111,286,000, as against $99,543,000 for June 1, last year, according to estimates made by The Journal of Commerce. Of this sum stockholders will receive $55,686,000 in dividends, an increase of nearly $6,000,000, while interest payments will total $55,600,000, an increase of $5,800,000. Increased disbursements by the former Standard Oil subsidiaries play an important part in the increase in this year's aggregate dividends over those of a year ago.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, int.	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1957, int.	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s..May, 1917, int.	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1917, int.	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4½s..Mar. '30-60, int.	95¾	96¾	96	97½
4½s..Mar., 1962, int.	95¼	96	95¾	96
4½s..Sept., '60, int.	95¼	96	95¾	96
4s ..May, 1959, int.	92	93	91¾	92¼
4s ..Nov., 1958, int.	91½	93	91½	92½
4s ..May, 1957, int.	92	93	92	93
4s ..Nov., '56, reg.	90¼	92	90¼	92
4s ..Nov., '55, reg.	90½	92	90¼	92
4s ..Nov., 1936, reg.	92	95	92	95
4s ..1918-15, int.	97	100	97	100
3½s..Nov., '54-'55, int	81¾	82¾	81¾	82¾
3½s..May, 1954, coup	81½	82¾	81¾	82¾
3½s..1950-54, reg.	80½	82	80½	82

FINANCIAL NOTES.

August Heckscher has been elected a Director of the Empire Trust Company.

Kennett, Cowan & Co., a Chicago banking firm, has opened an office in the National City Bank Building, 55 Wall Street, to do a general business in bonds.

The Listing Committee of the Curb Association has admitted to quotation, as a prospect, 5,000,000 shares of the Sunset Mining and Development Company. The stock has a par value of $1.

N. W. Halsey & Co. have prepared a pamphlet for distribution which deals with the laws of the State of New York governing savings bank investments.

White, Weld & Co. and Brown Brothers & Co. are offering $1,000,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas 6 per cent. equipment trust notes. The issue is divided into three maturities. Notes which will be paid off in ten years are quoted on a basis of 5½ per cent.; those which may be retired from Dec. 14, 1913, to June, 1917, are on a 5¾ per cent. basis, and others which mature from December, 1917, to June, 1923, will yield the buyer 5½ per cent.

The Frisco lines have made application to the Missouri Public Service Commission for permission to issue $7,000,000 of improvement and extension bonds. A hearing on the application will be held on Wednesday in St. Louis.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company has sold $400,000 5 per cent. equipment trust notes. The proceeds will be used to buy new rolling stock.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Quiet and Prices Irregular—Little Bond Trading.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in small volume. Price movements were irregular. Braden Copper was active on the recovery to 7¼, with sales of 4,200 shares. The final sale, at 7⅛, was a net advance of ⅛. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes were traded in at 95 11-16, a net gain of ¼.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300..	Anglo.-A. Oil.	19½	19½	19¼	19⅜
400..	Bri-Am. Tob..	23½	23½	23	23
550..	Man. Tran...	1 9-16	1⅝	1½	1 9-16
100..	M. of A. new.	4½	4½	4½	4½
5,000..	*Mays Oil....	17	18	17	18
150..	Pneb. S. & R.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
55..	S. Oil of N. J.	368	369	368	369
1,000..	U. Cig. Stores Co. of A....	90½	90¾	90½	90½

MINING STOCKS.

110..	Bessie G. D..	16⅞	†17	16⅞	†17
1,600..	*Big Four....	54	55	54	55
4,200..	Braden Copper	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛
11,000..	Can. Gd.-Sil..	23	23	22	22
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
300..	Con. Ar. Sm.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200..	Davis-Da. C.	2½	2⅝	2½	2 9-16
350..	Florence	40	40	38	38
200..	Giroux Min...	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
25,000..	*Greenwater..	6	7	6	7
100..	Halifax Ton..	1	1	1	1
1,200..	Kerr Lake...	3¼	3¼	3 3-16	3¼
500..	La Rose C.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
100..	Mines of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
200..	McK.-D.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
600..	*Nev. Hills...	95	95	93	94
100..	Nip. Min. Co.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
200..	*N. Butte De.	¼	¼	¼	¼
5,400..	Stewart	2	2 1-16	2	2
4,700..	*Ton. Merger.	84	84	83	83
500..	W. E. Con...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

2,500..	W. E. Ext...	7	9	7	9

BOND.

$6,000..	B. R. T. 5 p.c. notes.	95 11-16	95 11-16	95 11-16	95 11-16

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 26. Bid.	Asked.	May 24. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writ. Paper....	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk..	114	114¾	114	114¾
Borden's Cd. M. pf..	106¼	107¼	106¼	107¼
Brown Shoe	47	53	47	53
Brown Shoe pf.....	92	97	92	97
Cluett Peabody	46	52	46	52
Cluett Peabody pf...	96	99	96	99
Con. Rubber Tire....	16	20	16	20
Con. Rub. Tire pf..	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	43½	48	43½	48
Continental Can pf..	88	91	89	91
Emerson-Brant	25	33	29	32
Emerson-Brant. pf...	82	90	82	90
Havana Tobacco	2	4	2	4
Havana Tob. pf.....	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	18	20	18	20
Houston Oil pf.....	55	65	55	65
Int. Rub. tr. ctfs....	9	10	9	10
Leh. Val. C. S.....	205	215	205	215
National Sugar	94	98	94	98
N. Y. Transp.....	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of M.....	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.....	95	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	270
Tobacco Products....	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Prod. pf....	83	85	83¼	84
United Cigar Stores of Am. pf.....	110	115	111	115
U. S. Light & Heat..	9	10	9	10
U. S. L. & Heat pf.	62	67	62	67
Willys Overland	60	65	60	65
Willys Overland pf..	86	94	86	94

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5½	5	5½
Alaska Gold Mines.	11¾	11¾	11	11⅞
*Beaver Consol.	37	38	34	37
Bessie Gold D. pf....	13½	14	13½	14
Brit. Col. Copper....	3	3⅛	2⅞	3
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Butte-New York	½	¾	½	¾
*Diamond Black	2	3	2	3
*Diamondfield Daisy.	3	4½	3½	4½
First National	1⅞	2½	1⅞	2⅛
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Mason Valley	5⅞	6	5⅝	6
Pacific Smelters	1-16	1	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tonopah Mining	5	5⅛	5	5 1-16
Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Tri-Bullion	3-16	5-16	3-16	¼
Tularosa	½	¾	½	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2 1-16	2 3-16	2	2¼
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper pf....	3	6	3	6
*Wett. Silver Mines..	12	14	12	14
Yukon Gold Mines...	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lighting C.-G. D....	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3½
*New Jersey M. C..	16	17	16	17
*New Utah Bingham.	69	71	69	71

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	145	148	135	150
Chicago Elevated 5s.	97	97½	97	97¼
Havana Tobacco 5s..	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Cent. 5 p. c. notes, w. i.....	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
N. Y. City 4½s, '60.	95⅞	96	95⅜	95⅝
N. Y. City 4½s, '62.	95⅞	96	95⅝	95⅝
Western Pacific 5s..	80½	81	80	81

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19	19½	18½	19½
Atlantic Refining	630	636	633	638
Borne-Scrymser.....	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line....	168	170	168	170
Chesebrough Mfg	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	100	120	105	120
Continental Oil	1,875	1,925	1,875	1,925
Crescent Pipe Line..	60	80	60	80
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	75	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line....	368	372	368	372
Galena-Signal Oil....	202	206	200	205
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines..	132	135	132	135
National Transit	42	44	43	44
New York Transit	340	345	340	345
Northern Pipe Line..	114	118	114	118
Ohio Oil	138	137	132	133
Prairie Oil & Gas....	302	306	300	305
Solar Refining	735	750	740	760
South Penn. Oil....	228	232	220	230
S. W. P. Pipe Lines.	160	165	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	176½	176¾	176¼	178½
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	323	337	325	329
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	570	590	570	590
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	420	430	400	420
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	270	290	270	290
Standard Oil (N. J.).	367	370	363	367
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	710	715	710	715
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	277	283	280	285
Swan & Finch....	205	220	200	220
Union Tank Line....	72	74	71	73
Vacuum Oil	177	180	177	180
Washington Oil	31	34	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil..	1,475	1,525	1,475	1,525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 26. Bid.	Asked.	May 24. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23	23¼	23½	23¼
Conley Tinfoil	270	280	270	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young.....	155	170	155	170
MacAndrews & F....	195	205	196	206
P. R.-Am. Tobacco..	210	220	210	220
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
R. J. R. pf. w. i....	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Products pf.	83	85	83	85
United Cigar Stores..	90¼	90¾	90	90½
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction.....	370	380
Am. Light & Traction pf.....	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power.....	15	18
Adirondack Elec. Power pf.....	57	61
American Gas & Electric.....	70	74
American Gas & Electric pf.....	43	45
American Power & Light.....	70	72
American Power & Light pf.....	80	82
American Public Utilities.....		68
American Public Utilities pf.....	70	72
Appalachian Power Co.....	9	12
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	49	52
Cities Service	100	105
Cities Service pf.....	82	85
Commonwealth P. R. & L.....	64	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	85	87
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s...	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	70	75
Empire District Electric 5s.....	84	88
Empire District Electric pf.....	70	80
Federal Light & Traction.....	27	30
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	76	79
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.....	30	34
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf....	70	73
Gas & Electric Securities.....	120	130
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	90	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	30	34
Montana Power Co.....	37	39
Montana Power Co. pf.....	97	99
Northern Ontario Light & Power..	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf.	58	60
Northern States Power.....	18	19
Northern States Power pf.....	77	79
Ozark Power & Water Co.....	45	50
Pacific Gas & Electric.....	50	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.....	22	24
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	73	75
Standard Gas & Electric.....	10	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	41	42½
Tennessee Ry. L. & Power Co....	18	18½
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Power Co. pf.	73½	76
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric.....	64	67
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric pf...	85	87
United Light & Rys.....	73	75
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	71¼	73½
Utah Securities	16	19
Utilities Improvement	53	57
Utilities Improvement pf.....	80	85
United Utilities Co	30	35
United Utilities Co. pf.....	100	102½
Western Power	15	18
Western Power pf.....	41	45

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Atl. C. L. of Conn.	240	240	240
50..	Alabama Co.	7	7	7
10..	Citizens' Bank	43	43	43
200..	Consol. Coal	96	96	96
25..	Con. Power pf.....	110¼	110¼	110¼
15..	Fidelity & Deposit.	148½	148½	148½
25..	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	18⅝	18½	18½
25..	Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfs.	60	60	60
40..	Maryland Casualty..	100	100	100
1,200..	United Rys	27⅝	27½	27⅝

BONDS.

$6,000..	Cotton Duck 6s.....	70½	70½	70½
1,000..	Con. Power 4½s....	87⅝	87½	87½
1,000..	Carolina Cent. 4s..	91½	91¼	91¼
2,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s....	98¼	98¼	98¼
11,000..	Con. Coal conv. 6s.	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000..	Char. & W. Car. 5s.	102	102	102
1,000..	City & S. 5s, Wash.	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000..	Fairm. & Cl. Tr. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000..	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000..	Ga. & Ala. 5s.....	102	102	102
2,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s..	97	97	97
1,000..	Norf. Rys. & Lt. 5s.	98⅜	98¾	98⅜
1,000..	Penn. W. & P. 5s...	90½	90¼	90¼
18,000..	Un. Rys. 4s.....	83¾	83¾	83¾
8,000..	Un. Rys. 5s, notes.	109½	109¼	109½
2,000..	Va. Ry. & P. 5s....	92½	92½	92½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15..	Adventure	2	2	2
1,120..	Alaska Gold	12	11⅝	11⅞
20..	Algomah	50c	50c	50c
35..	Allouez	33	32½	32½
1,216..	Amalgamated	75⅜	74	74
41..	American Zinc	23⅝	23	23
150..	Bonanza	38c	38c	38c
740..	Boston & Corbin....	75c	50c	65c
130..	Butte & Balaklala...	2	1⅞	1⅞
405..	Butte & Superior...	28⅜	28½	28¼
260..	Calumet & Arizona.	65½	65	65¼
7..	Calumet & Hecla....	452	450	452
60..	Centennial	13	13	13
20..	Chino	41	41	41
55..	Copper Range	43	42⅜	42⅜
70..	East Butte	11⅞	11¾	11¾
80..	Franklin	5¼	5¼	5¼
10..	Giroux	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
280..	Granby	63¼	63	63¼
167..	Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6¼	6¼
165..	Isle Royale	23½	23½	23½
75..	Lake	12¼	12¼	12¼
60..	La Salle	4¼	4¼	4¼
70..	Mohawk	50	50	50
175..	Nevada Con.....	17	16⅞	16⅞
20..	Niplssing	8¾	8¾	8¾
205..	North Butte	29¼	29	29¼
10..	Old Dominion	47	47	47
195..	Pond Creek	19½	19¼	19⅜
110..	Pond Creek rights..	50c	45c	45c
35..	Quincy	62½	62½	62½
225..	Ray Con.....	19½	19½	19⅜
1,430..	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
80..	Shannon	9	8¾	8¾
30..	Shattuck	24¼	24½	24¼
55..	St. Mary's Land....	38	38	38
30..	Superior & Boston..	3	3	3
10..	Superior	28	28	28
10..	Tuolumne	2¼	2¼	2¼
151..	U. S. Smelting	39½	39½	39½
240..	U. S. Smelting pf..	47	46¾	46¾
150..	Utah Apex	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100..	Utah Copper	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
45..	Winona	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

RAILROADS.

10..	Atchison	100½	100½	100½
3..	Boston & Albany....	195	195	195
380..	Boston Elevated	89	82⅞	86⅝
10..	Boston & Lowell....	185	185	185
12..	Boston & Maine....	61½	60	60
60..	Boston Suburban....	7½	7½	7½
3..	Maine Central

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30 Northern Pipe L. 25 Buckeye Pipe L.
28 South Penn Oil. 10 Eureka Pipe L.
15 S. O. of Calif. 50 National Transit.
15 S. O. of Indiana. 10 So. W. P. P. L.
10 S. O. of N. Y. 20 S. O. of Ohio.
20 Union Tank Line. 15 Vaccum Oil.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 26, 1918	248,849
Same day last year	226,672
Total year to date	35,669,997
Same period last year	60,901,825
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.90 —.19
Same day last year	81.98 —.34

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
May 26, 1913	2¾	2	2¾	$4.8635	$4.8630	$4.8635
Same day last year	3	2½	2⅝	4.8720	4.8715	4.8720
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
74⅝	74¾	12,900	Amalgamated Cop	75⅜	75⅜	74⅜	74⅝	— ⅛
49½	53	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	48½	50½	48½	50½	+1½
33¾	34	7,700	Am. Can	34⅛	34⅛	33½	33⅝	— ⅝
93⅛	93¾	950	Am. Can pf	94¼	94¼	93¼	93¾	— ¾
47⅞	49	600	Am. Car & Fdry	48¼	48¼	47⅞	47⅞	— ¾
70	72	200	Am. Cities pf	72	72	72	72	— ½
22	24	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ¼
24¼	25	100	Am. Ice Securities	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
32¼	32½	400	Am. Locomotive	33⅜	33⅜	32½	32⅝	— ½
68	68¼	2,025	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69	69	68¼	68⅝	— ½
82⅞	83⅜	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	102	102	102	102	— 1
176	177	300	Am. Snuff	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ ⅝
111¼	112	100	Am. Sugar Refin'g	176¾	177	176¾	177	+ ¼
129¼	129⅝	220	Am. Teleph. & Tel	111¾	111¾	111¾	111⅞	+ 2
227	232	154	Am. Tobacco	129⅜	129⅜	129½	129½	...
38	38¼	600	Anaconda Cop. Co	229	229	229	229	+1½
99⅝	99¾	1,265	Atch., Top. & S. F	38¼	38¼	38⅛	38¼	+ ⅛
99¼	99¾	150	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100	100	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
45	49	100	Baldwin Loco	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
98⅜	98⅞	400	Baltimore & Ohio	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
78	79	100	Baltimore & O. pf	99	99	99	99	+ ¼
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	79	79	79	79	+ ¼
32½	33	100	Bethlehem Steel	180	180	180	180	...
70	71	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	33	33	33	33	— ½
91¾	92	18,300	Brook. Rapid Tran	71	71	70¼	70¼	+ ¼
38	38¼	2,800	California Petrol'm	92¾	92⅝	91¾	91⅞	+ ⅛
234½	234⅞	18,480	Canadian Pacific	37⅜	38¼	37⅜	38	+ ½
228½	229¼	300	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd	236⅜	237	233⅞	234¼	— 2⅞
100	100⅛	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	220½	220½	220	220	— 2½
23	23½	175	Central Leather Co	100	100	100	100	...
92½	93¼	100	Cent. Leather Co.pf	23	23	23	23	+ ¼
64⅞	65¼	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	93	93	93	93	+ ¼
13½	13¾	200	Chicago Gt. West'n	65⅜	65½	64⅞	64⅞	— 1
29	30	200	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
108	108½	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	297⅜	297⅞	297⅜	297⅝	+ ¼
134½	138	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	108¾	108⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅝
130	131	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	138	138	137	137	+ ⅝
40⅜	40⅞	2,500	Chino Copper	130	130½	130	130½	+ ⅝
132⅜	133⅛	800	Consolidated Gas	41	41	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅜
97	97⅝	100	Deere & Co. pf	133⅜	133⅜	133	133	+ ¼
18	18½	300	Den. & Rio Grande	97½	97½	97⅛	97⅛	+ ⅛
28½	28⅝	1,300	Erie	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
180	185	20	General Chemical	283	29	281	285	...
139⅜	140	300	General Electric	184⅜	184⅜	184⅜	184⅜	...
30	32	300	Goldfield Consol	139⅞	139⅞	139½	139½	— ⅛
127¼	127⅝	1,700	Great Northedn pf	2	2	2	2	...
47⅜	48¼	200	Guggenheim Explor	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
17	17½	200	Inspiration Copper	127⅜	127⅜	127⅛	127½	— ¼
14½	14⅝	500	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	47⅝	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
50½	51	200	Inter.-Met. pf	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
111⅝	113	50	Int. Harv. pf. new	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
112½	113	50	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	51¼	51¼	51	51	...
39	40	100	Int. Paper pf	112¼	112½	112½	112½	...
8	10	100	Int. Steam Pump	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	...
23	24	100	Kan. City Southern	40	40	40	40	...
157⅛	157½	6,000	Lehigh Valley	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅝
30½	31½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅜
170	174½	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	158	158½	157⅛	157⅛	— ½
134½	135¼	500	Louis. & Nash	31	31	31	31	...
81	85	100	Mackay Cos	170	171	170	171	+1
64¼	65½	500	Mexican Petroleum	135¼	135¾	135	135¼	...
23⅜	23	100	Miami Copper	82	82	82	82	...
23⅝	24¼	170	M., K. & T.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	64½	— 1½
35	35¼	1,000	Missouri Pacific	23½	23½	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
114	116	500	Nat. Biscuit Co	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
20	21	1,000	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	35¼	35½	35	35⅛	...
16⅞	17	1,000	Nev. Consol. Copper	114⅞	115	115	114½	+1½
100⅛	100⅝	1,100	N. Y. Central	20¼	20½	19⅝	20⅛	— ⅛
106	106½	900	N. Y. N. H. & H.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	— ⅛
105½	106¼	300	Norfolk & Western	100¼	100½	100¼	100½	— ⅛
115¼	115⅝	1,000	Northern Pacific	106¼	106¼	106	106	— ⅛
110⅛	110⅝	7,285	Penn. Railroad	106	106¼	106	106	— ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	300	Pittsburgh Coal	115⅞	115⅞	115½	115½	— ⅛
81⅜	82	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110½	+ ⅛
18⅞	19⅛	2,100	Ray Consol. Copper	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
161⅞	162	38,200	Reading	82¼	82¾	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
23	23⅝	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅛	19⅝	19	19⅛	— ⅛
17½	17⅝	1,100	Rock Island Co	162¼	163	161½	161⅞	— ¼
31	31½	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
52	54	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
6½	7	2,420	St. L. & S. F.	32	32	31	31	— ⅛
...	32	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	53	53¼	53	53¼	+⅛
12¼	12⅝	5,050	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
71	72½	100	St. L. & Southw. pf	32	32	32	32	— 1
16½	17½	100	Seaboard A. L.	12¼	13½	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
171½	172	300	Sears, R'buck & Co	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	+ ⅛
116	121	100	S., R. & Co. pf	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
97⅝	98	9,150	Southern Pacific	170¼	171½	170¼	171½	+2½
24½	24⅞	800	So. Ry. extended	120	120	120	120	—2
77	77¼	180	So. Ry. pf. extended	99½	99⅝	97⅝	97⅞	—1½
25⅜	26¼	400	Studebaker Co	25	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
89	91	100	Studebaker Co. pf	77	77	77	77	+ ⅛
34⅜	35	300	Tennessee Copper	26½	26½	26	26	— ⅛
106	108	300	Texas Co	90	90	90	90	...
21⅝	22½	100	T., St. L. & W. pf	35	35	35	35	—⅞
83	84	100	Underwood Typew	107¾	108	107¾	108	+2
153¼	153⅜	38,700	Union Pacific	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
62⅜	63	900	U. S. Rubber	83	83	83	83	...
104⅞	105¼	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	154⅜	155⅜	153¾	153⅜	—1⅜
60⅞	61	35,400	U. S. Steel	63	63½	62¾	62¾	— ⅞
106¼	106⅜	400	U. S. Steel pf	105	105	105	105	...
50½	51¼	1,600	Utah Copper	61⅛	61⅛	60⅜	60⅞	+ ⅛
28	28¼	700	Va.-Car. Chemical	106½	106½	106¼	106¼	+ ⅛
103	107	300	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	51	51⅞	51	51	...
41	48	100	Virginia L. C. & C.	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅛
55	55⅞	100	Virginia Ry. & P.	108	108	103	105⅞	+6⅝
2½	2⅞	165	Wabash	41	41	41	41	—2
7⅞	8	600	Wabash pf	55	55	55	55	—3½
65½	66	450	W. U. Telegraph	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
62¼	62⅝	200	Westingh. E. & M.	77¾	77¾	77⅝	78	+ ⅛
4¼	4¾	400	Wh. & L. E.	66	66	65½	65½	+ ⅛
92	93	1,000	W'worth (F. W.) Co.	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
110	111	200	Woolworth pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
				93½	93½	93	93	— ⅛
				110½	110½	110½	110½	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	100½
3s, r, 1918	102⅞	103⅛
3s, c, 1918	102⅞	103⅛
4s, r, 1925	113⅜	114⅛
4s, c, 1925	114	...
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	101
Pan 2s, c, 1938	100	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅞	103⅜
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅞	103⅜

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	133	142
Allis-Chal.	...	...
Do. 5th pd	7½	7⅞
Do pf. 5th paid	16½	16¾
Am Ag Ch pf	93½	94
Am B S	29	30½
Do pf	75	80
A B S & F	93	95¼
Do pf	130	132
A C & F pf	112⅞	114
Am Cities	37¼	38
Am Coal	75	100
Am C Fr	75	85
Do pf	101	105
Am Cot O	40	41
Do pf	93¾	95
Am Exp	160	163
A H & L	4¼	4½
Am Lin	9¼	9¾
Do pf	28	27
Am Pneu pf	102	103
Am Malt	9	10
Do pf	50	55
Am Sm pf	102½	105
Am St Fd	30	32
A S R pf	112	116¼
A T & C	55½	62
Am Tob pf new	103½	104
A W W pf	95	97
Am Wool	17½	22
Do pf	77½	78
A W P pf	27	28¼
Ann Arbor	15	20
Do pf	50	80
Assets R	102	106
Atl C L	123	123½
Bald L pf	105¼	107½
Batop M	1¼	1½
B Un G	131	132½
Bruns Ter	6½	7½
B. R & P	100	110¼
Do pf	113	150
But'k Co	27½	29
Cal P pf	67¾	68
Canada So	37½	64
C C & C	...	91
C R R of N J	295	315
C & S T	106	108
Chi & Alt	9½	15
Do pf	23	40
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf	175¼	182
Chi. St P, M & Om.	120	140
Do pf	130	150
C., C. C. & St L	49⅝	53
Do pf	89	95
C F & I	31¼	32
Col & So	28	30
Do 1st pf	67	70
Do 2d pf	60	65
Corn P R	10¼	10⅝
Do pf	65¼	67
Crex Carp	74	84
Cub-Am S	20	40
Do pf	...	88¾
D, L & W	395	400
D & R G pf	32½	32¾
Do pf	100	...
Det Un R	71	77
Dist Sec	15	15⅜
D, S S & A	5	6½
Do pf	11½	14
Du P de N pf	...	92
Erie 1st pf	43	44½
Do 2d pf	34⅜	36
F M & S	14	17
Do pf	35	42
Gen C pf	104	106½
Gen Mot	26	28
Do pf	72	75
G & S T	113½	...
Hav E'R, L & P	83	85
Do pf	93	97½
H (G W) Co	130	170
Do pf	110	118
Hock V	...	150
Homest'ke	101	104
Ill Cent	113	116½
Inger-R	100	...
Do pf	92	...
Int Agric	8	10½
Do pf	40¼	45
Int Harv	104½	108
Int H n	103⅜	106½
Int H Cor	103¼	106
Int Paper	9	9½
Int St P pf	30	40
Iowa Cent	7	8½
Do pf	15	25
K C, F S & M pf	...	70
K C So pf	60	60¾
Kayser (J) & Co	55	58½
Do 1st pf	102	...
K & D M pf	6	10
Do pf	45	...
Kresge (SS) Co	63	66½
Do pf	98½	99½
Lack St'l	83	89
Lacl Gas	93	98
L E & W	7½	9
Do pf	22	29
Lake Shore	490	550
Ligg & M	212	214
Do pf	112½	115
Long Isl'd	36	40
L-W Elec 1st pf	99	99½
Do 2d pf	86	90¾
Lor Co pf	112	118
M'kay Cos pf	66	68½
Man Elec	130	132
M Dep Sts	70	72
Do pf	100	102½
Mer Mar	3½	5¾
Do pf	15½	17½
Mex P pf	85	95
Mich Cent	...	190
M & St L	13½	16½
Do pf	36	...
M. St P & S S M	132	134
Do pf	135	145
Do 1	81	88½
M, K & T pf	59½	61
N. C & St L	135	140
Nat B pf	117½	118½
Nat Enam	12	12¾
Do pf	77	82
Nat Lead	48	49½
Do pf	104½	108½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	48	55
N Cent C	40	60
N. O. M & C pf	...	25
N O R & L	...	68
N Y C & St L	55½	58
Do 1st pf	95	...
Do 2d pf	80¼	90
N Y Dock	...	19
Do pf	25	40½
N Y, O & West	28⅜	28⅝
N Y S R	29½	30¾
Norf So	40¼	48
N & W pf	81	90
North Am	70	71
N O T & Light	70	...
N W Tel	...	120
Ont Min	2	2½
Pabst B pf	110	...
Pac Coast	78	90
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf	80	95
Pac Mail	22	22¾
P T & T	81	84
Do pf	89	91
Peo G, C.	109	110
Peo & E	10	15
Pett-Mull	19	21½
Do 1st pf	84	90
Phelps-D	200	...
Phila Co	88	98
P., C. C & St L	93½	95
Do pf	100	115
Pitts S pf	93	100
Pr St Car	24½	25
Do pf	85	100
Pub S Corp	114½	115¼
P'lman Co	154	136
Quicksilver	3	3⅜
Do pf	5	7
R R Sec	1	...
C stk	...	85
Ry St Sp	27	29
Do pf	93½	95
Rdg 1st pf	87	90
Do 2d pf	80	90¼
R I & S pf	82½	84½
R G M Co pf	...	...
Rumely (M) Co	108	115
Do pf	25	29
St L & S F, C & E I n ctfs	33	33½
St L S W	28	31⅝
Seab A L pf	40¾	42
S-S S & I	30	35
Do pf	88	92
So P R S	...	...
Do pf	...	106
So R, M & Ohio ctfs	67	77
Stand M	32	34
Do pf	56	59
Tex Pac	15¾	17
T., L. T	92	95
Third Av	34	34½
T. P & W	15¼	...
T R & L	2	2½
T, St L & West	9	11¼
T C R T	104	105¾
Do pf	136½	142
Und T pf	111	...
U B & P	5¼	5½
Do pf	80	84
Un Cig M	84	85¼
Do pf	43	47
Un Dr G	95	97
Do pf	98	102
U Rys In	23	24
Do pf	44	47
U S C I P	12	15
Do pf	47½	50
U S Exp	56	60
U S Ind A	30	35
U S R & I	65¾	66
U S R & R	...	1⅞
Do pf	2	3½
U S R 2d pf	75	92
Vand R R	...	85½
Va R & P pf	90	...
Vul Det	14	15
Do pf	78	81
W P Exp	112	120
West Md	39	40½
Do pf	54	58
W Air Br	240	250
Westingh'se E & M 1st pf	111	114
Weym-B	235	240
Do pf	112	120
W & L E 1st pf	15	18
Wis Cent	51	53
Do 2d pf	7	9

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued quiet. Copper was unchanged. Lead was up 5 points. Tin ruled about steady.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper— Spot	..	15.37½	..	15.37½
May	..	15.37½	..	15.37½
June	..	15.30	..	15.30
July	..	15.25	..	15.25
Lead	4.50	4.40	4.25	...
Spelter	5.30	5.40	5.30	5.40
Tin	48.25	48.50	48.15	48.75
Zinc	5.30	5.40	5.30	5.40

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Friday, follow:

	Monday. £ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	68 12 6	68 12 6
Copper, futures	68 7 6	68 8 3
Pig tin, spot	220 15 0	221 0 0
Pig tin, futures	216 5 0	216 0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead, £19 15s, up 5s. Spelter, £28, down £1 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 70s 6d, down 6d.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 24.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$745,754	$16,500,727	$290,539,724
Int. revenue	1,481,108	20,671,436	276,045,557
Corp. tax	120,913	980,075	5,860,705
Miscellaneous	324,911	5,004,461	51,528,466
Total receipts	2,672,688	48,666,701	623,969,453
Expenditures	3,318,849	48,831,445	619,867,716
Surplus	*746,161	*4,864,743	4,101,737
*Deficit.			

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $59,081,671. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $47,015,159. Total of general fund, $131,585,454.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat sold off on more favorable weather reports and closed ⅝c to ¾c net lower. Corn closed at the top and 1¾c net higher. Oats closed unchanged to 1⅛c net higher for May delivery. Cotton closed steady at a net decline of from 7 to 14 points.

***

WHEAT.

More favorable weather reports from Kansas, including advices of rains in the dry districts over Sunday, caused an easier opening in the wheat market yesterday and subsequent declines to ⅞ to ⅞c under the previous night. An active covering movement advanced prices a cent a bushel from the lowest, and left them finally unchanged to ¼c net higher. It was pretty well established that since Saturday Kansas had some pretty good rains, and that the drought situation was relieved in many sections. In the way of statistics there was a decrease of 2,783,000 bushels in the visible supply, and an increase of 696,000 bushels in the amount on passage. World's shipments were about the heaviest of the season, reaching 16,864,000 bushels, against 15,096,000 bushels last week. Seaboard clearances of wheat amounted to 1,224,000 bushels for the day. Abroad there were advances of ¼ to ⅝d at Liverpool and ⅛ to 1 at Berlin, while Paris was ⅛ to 1¼c lower and Budapest 1¼ lower. An official estimate of the Indian crop suggested a yield much larger than last year. In the local market No. 1 Northern, Duluth, was quoted at $1.01⅛c, free on board afloat, and export inquiry was light.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

N. York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.01⅛	$1.01	$1.01¼	$1.00½	$1.21¼
July	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛	98⅞	1.15⅞
Sept.	...	..	97⅞	97⅛	1.10½
Chicago—					
May	92¼	91⅞	92¼	92	1.14⅜
July	91⅝	90⅝	91⅝	91⅜	1.10⅝
Sept.	90⅞	89⅞	90⅝	90½	1.05½

CORN.

The situation in May corn was acute again yesterday, and on heavy covering it sold up 1⅝c per bushel, closing at the top. Later months were also firm, closing ⅝ to ¾c higher. There was a renewal of active commission house buying. The movement continued light, cash corn was higher, and the visible supply decreased 1,688,000 bushels. The on-passage figures increased 2,916,000 bushels, and world's shipments mounted to 5,465,000 bushels, compared with 4,858,000 bushels the previous week. At New York export corn was quoted at 65½c nominal, f. o. b., afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	58½	58¼	59⅛	58	81⅝
July	58½	57⅝	58⅝	57⅝	75¼
September	59	58¼	58⅝	58¼	73

OATS.

This market sold off about ⅝c at the opening on reports of rains through the belt and better crop news, but strengthened in the afternoon with other grains. May delivery was up 1⅛c per bushel. Other months closed unchanged to ⅛c higher. The visible supply decreased 763,000 bushels. Standard white oats were quoted at 46c; No. 2 white, 46½c; No. 3 white, 45½c; No. 4 white, 44½c; ordinary clipped white, 45@45½c; fancy clipped white, 46½c.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	41⅝	40⅞	41⅝	40½	56⅜
July	38½	37⅞	38⅜	38¼	50⅜
September	38	37⅛	37⅞	37⅞	42⅝

PROVISIONS.

There was a sharp advance in provisions, following strength in the hog market, good commission house buying, and the strength of grain. At all Western points receipts were 91,000 hogs, including 37,000 at Chicago, 8,800 at Kansas City, and 5,300 at Omaha.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	11.10	11.07	11.07	11.02	10.50
September	11.20	11.15	11.17	11.10

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT forty-five of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, numbered 2, 56, 57, 66, 70, 79, 81, 82, 85, 197, 205, 210, 212, 219, 318, 320, 322, 350, 371, 378, 383, 410, 444, 445, 447, 471, 542, 543, 560, 574, 600, 602, 609, 621, 663, 679, 749, 774, 789, 825, 826, 857, 862, 882, and 890 are hereby called for redemption on the first day of July, 1913, pursuant to the right of call indorsed upon said bonds under the provisions of the third covenant of the Supplemental Indenture of July 1st, 1911, extending the time of payment of said bonds, and that the same will be paid upon presentation pursuant hereto at either the office of the Trustee, Minneapolis Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or the Chase National Bank in the City of New York.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 9th, 1913.

THE NORTHWESTERN CONSOLIDATED MILLING CO.
By H. P. Gallaher, Vice President.

TO HOLDERS OF
LARAMIE, HAHNS PEAK & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS,
DATED JUNE 15, 1909.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, resigns its office as Trustee under the General Mortgage made to it by Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railway Company, dated June 15, 1909, and recorded in Albany County, Wyoming, July 1, 1909, in Book 202, page 161; such resignation becoming effective upon publication of this notice in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
Dated New York, May 8, 1913.

PARK & TILFORD.

225 5th Av., New York, May 15th, 1913.

Pursuant to the terms of the indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as trustees, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $40,000, par value, Park & Tilford 6% debenture bonds on June 1st, 1913, offerings for the sale of this amount of bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 29th, 1913, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
By J. R. AGNEW, Treasurer.

Notice to Noteholders and Other Creditors.

The First National Bank, located at Victoria, in the State of Texas, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAS. F. WELDER, President.
April 15, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 10, 1913, for Contract 93, for the construction of a complete TELEPHONE TRANSMISSION LINE, approximately 65 miles in length, along the Catskill Aqueduct, between Ashokan Reservoir, in Ulster County, and Croton Reservoir, in Westchester County, New York. The work includes a submarine crossing at the Hudson River.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, contract drawings, etc., can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED,
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $52,969.44. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, April 30th, 1913.

PROPOSALS FOR SHOE LASTS.—Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, May 22, 1913.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., June 2, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, or St. Louis Depots of the Quartermaster Corps, 10,000 pairs Shoe Lasts. Information upon application. M. [illegible]AY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Design Pirate Has a Fall.

Apropos the movement here for more stringent copyright laws, a buyer for a local store tells this story:

A manufacturer of men's clothing noticed an imported suit model displayed in a store window in which he saw unusual prospects. He therefore called up his designer, who sketched it. Lest some one should get in before him, he had a sample made up and took it to the buyer of the store from which it was copied, quoting a price which he considered attractive.

"Your price," said the buyer, "is $2 higher than that of a man who was here this morning with the same garment, and he was the fourth to show me that identical suit this week. I put that model in the window to see how many would copy it."

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Department Stores Consolidate.

To further develop Fourteenth Street as a shopping centre, two adjoining stores, the Fourteenth Street Store and Rothenberg & Co., have consolidated. The Rothenberg store was closed last night, and from now on its business will be transacted in the Fourteenth Street Store. Whether the consolidation will be known under a new name has not been decided. There will be no change in the executive staff, however. Henry Siegel, President of the Fourteenth Street Store, will be President of the new company, and Leo A. Stevens, President of Rothenberg & Co., will be Vice President. Many new improvements will shortly be made in the service and delivery systems.

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Western Jobbers Buying Best.

Prices in the local market are slowly stiffening up on many lines of cotton goods. This is causing some large jobbers to attend more carefully to their Fall requirements, while others are holding orders back hoping to get a better idea of the coming tariff changes. Some Fall orders have been placed for well-known lines of bleached goods, as well as some coarse and heavy goods for the cutting-up trade. Western jobbers are showing more interest than those in the East, though orders have not been heavy. The demand from China is increasing, some orders for light and heavyweight drills and sheetings having been taken recently.

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Corliss, Coon & Co. to Make Shirts.

Corliss, Coon & Co., who have formerly manufactured only collars and cuffs, now are adding shirts to their line. They have taken over the Empire Shirt Company of Warrensburgh, N. Y., which stock is now in the hands of their salesmen. Those who will have charge of the factory are in this market buying fabrics for next Spring and Summer. The new products will bear the brand "Corliss-Coon," and will sell in ranges from $9 a dozen up.

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Pile Fabrics Uphold Prices.

It was said yesterday at the offices of a leading manufacturer of pile fabrics that the reported concessions of 50 to 60 cents on some goods because of tariff uncertainty in this market were improbable. It was admitted, however, that some makers of cheaper-grade caracule had conceded a little to move surplus stock. It was also pointed out that the season for better-grade merchandise had been so large that cancellations were now being welcomed.

SUES BANKERS FOR $100,000

Memphis Bank Receiver Says New Yorkers Hid President's Speculations

A suit brought by Rhea P. Cary, receiver of the Continental Savings Bank of Memphis, Tenn., to recover $100,000 from the banking house of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne of this city, went to trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan and a jury. Mr. Cary sought to recover from Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne money which he said belonged to the Continental Bank and which was used by President Frederick Schas of the savings bank, he asserted, for speculative purposes.

The savings bank failed after President Schas committed suicide on Dec. 11, 1910, in Overton Park, Memphis. Letters written by the New York banking house, Mr. Cary alleged, concealed the truth in regard to Mr. Schas's financial operations. Mr. Cary also alleged that at times when it was necessary for the bank to publish its periodical statements according to law, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne sent telegrams which concealed the fact that stocks of a speculative character were being carried for it by them at the instance of President Schas.

Louis Marshall appeared for Mr. Cary and Julien T. Davies and James W. Prendergast for the defendants.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Numerous building operations were commenced in Rangoon during 1912. Rangoon municipality undertook the erection of a two-story iron frame central fire station on Sule Pagoda Road. The fire brigade is being equipped with gasoline-driven engines, tenders, and hook and ladder trucks in place of horse-drawn vehicles. During the year a new Hatfeld gasoline motor fire engine of 400 gallons capacity was purchased, the cost being $6,462. The municipal committee is considering the installation of a system of street fire alarms. American manufacturers of fire protection apparatus should send their catalogues to the Chief Engineer, Rangoon Municipality, Rangoon.

The Bank of Bengal has planned to start work in 1913 on a modern bank building for the Rangoon offices. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation (Limited) also is to erect a modern office structure in Rangoon. These buildings will be constructed by local contractors. (A list of Rangoon building contractors and of importers and wholesale dealers in cement and other building materials may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Plans for improved service between St. John and Digby, including two fast boats a day, and fast express trains between St. John and Montreal, and Digby and Halifax, will probably materialize this Summer. The fast service across the bay, with fast trains between Montreal and St. John, and Digby and Halifax, would shorten the time between Montreal and Halifax about five hours. If the service is inaugurated, it is probable that a steamer will leave St. John at the usual hour, while another will wait for the Montreal train, which is due about noon.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Fur News Publishing Company, 46 West Twenty-fourth Street, which was considering renting new quarters, has decided to remain in its present offices.

The Merchant Tailors' Co-operative Society, formerly on the eleventh floor of the building 482 Fourth Avenue, is now situated on the thirteenth floor of the same building.

The William D. McJunken Advertising Agency, formerly at 124 East Twenty-fifth Street, is now situated on the eleventh floor of the building 432 Fourth Avenue.

The Dry Goods Alliance, 75 Spring Street, will hold a meeting to-day of buyers of job white goods and linens.

J. E. Manix Company, 320 Church Street, will hold a meeting of stationery buyers today.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Four toilet preparations in a compact case, including four sachets, a jar of cold cream, and skin lotion, are shown for short motor trips.

It is believed that white mourning millinery will have greater vogue than ever this Summer. Mourning hats of white lustreless straw, trimmed with white crepe, and having a facing of French chiffon crepe, are expected to be most popular.

Vivid colors are in vogue for women's Summer slippers. Those expected to move especially well are of violet-colored kid, have circular patent leather vamps, Louis heels of patent leather, and are fitted with gold buckles.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GOODMAN-KINSTLER CIGAR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against the Goodman-Kinstler Cigar Company, dealer in cigars, with an office at 6 Church Street, this city, and a store in Los Angeles, Cal., on notes of the company made in Los Angeles in December and January. The company is a New York corporation, organized in April, 1908, with capital stock of $25,000. S. B. Goodman is President and Manager. Judge Holt appointed Frederick C. McLaughlin receiver, with authority to continue business twenty days. Liabilities are $100,690 and assets $14,831.

R. R. TERRY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the R. R. Terry Company, tailors, in the Hotel McAlpin, Broadway and Thirty-third Street, by these creditors: Rafael Montufar, $6,018, money loaned; John Wanamaker of New York, $75, and The Lotus Press, $149. The Sheriff made a levy and was to sell to-day. Judge Holt appointed Edward R. Finch receiver under a bond of $4,000. Assets are estimated at $6,400.

BOWMAN BUTLER PUBLISHING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Bowman Butler Publishing Company, magazine publisher at 120 Liberty Street. Judge Holt appointed Louis Lande receiver. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets about $1,800.

HENRIETTA RAYMOND.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henrietta Raymond, dressmaker, at 8 West Thirty-seventh Street. Assets are estimated at $3,000.

BENJAMIN LUSTGARTEN. — Benjamin Lustgarten of 42 Avenue D, formerly a skirt manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,248, contracted in 1904, and no assets.

ABRAHAM M. AVERETT.—Judge Holt has appointed Francis H. Griffin receiver for Abraham M. Averett, manufacturer of linoleum at Elm Park, Staten Island, with authority to continue business twenty days. It was said that stock and materials on hand were worth at least $5,000, there was considerable machinery of value, and he owned the factory building subject to liens and mortgages.

KLEIN & BERENZWEIG.—Judge Holt has appointed Alan Mann receiver for Klein & Berenzweig, jobbers in women's hats at 3 West Third Street, with authority to continue business ten days. It was said on information and belief that Berenzweig had left the jurisdiction of the court on May 19 and his whereabouts were unknown.

SAMUEL J. McKINLEY.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Samuel J. McKinley, dealer in leather bags and trunks at 154 West Thirty-fourth Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and the balance in three notes on June 15, July 15, and Aug. 15. Liabilities were $7,800.

CREST REALTY COMPANY.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against the Crest Realty Company of 99 Nassau Street on Oct. 10 by one creditor, a guardian for Raymond Cavanaugh, on a judgment for $2,631 for personal injuries. It was alleged that the creditors were less than twelve in number. The company put in an answer that there were twenty-seven creditors, and since the petition was filed the above judgment has been reversed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court.

THOMAS McNALLY COMPANY. — Judge Holt has denied the petition to adjudicate as a bankrupt the Thomas McNally Company, which had a contract on the Catskill Aqueduct, near Peekskill, N. Y., and which had an office at 627 East Eighteenth Street, this city. The case hinged on whether the principal place of business was in this district. It is a Pennsylvania corporation, with domicile at Pittsburgh, and the Judge said it could be adjudicated in Pennsylvania.

JOHN SCHAEFER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the John Schaefer Company, labor contractors, show liabilities of $8,870 and assets of $7,222, consisting of buildings along the Erie Railroad, $4,500; due from the Erie Railroad Company, $2,217; office fixtures, &c., $500, and cash in bank, $5.

PELZMAN & JURMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Pelzman & Jurman, manufacturer of human hair goods, at 80 East Tenth Street, show liabilities of $3,882 and assets of $825.

MITCHELL & CO.—A meeting of creditors of Mitchell & Co., stock brokers, of 43 Exchange Place, was held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street, and Edward G. Benedict, the receiver, was elected Trustee, and his bond was fixed at $50,000.

CHARLES H. PECKWORTH.—A meeting of creditors of Charles H. Peckworth, builder, of 651 Hudson Street, was held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, at 68 William Street, and John L. Lyttle, the receiver, was elected Trustee under a bond of $10,000.

JOSEPH GOLDSTONE.—Schedules in the assignment of Joseph Goldstone, dealer in hair and bristles at 278 Pearl Street, show liabilities of $10,972, nominal assets of $6,154, and actual assets of $6,084 in stock and accounts. The largest creditor is E. H. Levy, (corporation,) $11,000 on notes.

LOUIS ZEISLER.—Schedules in the assignment of Louis Zeisler, trading as the Excelsior Tire Company at 1,177 Broadway, show liabilities of $6,900, nominal assets of $2,259, and actual assets of $1,640.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JAMES J. FITZPATRICK of 979 Teller Avenue, formerly a glass manufacturer; liabilities, $90,077.
BEN SCHWENGER, importer of sausage casings, 63 Pearl Street; liabilities, $81,683.
JACOB HACK, policeman, of 555 West 166th Street; liabilities, $58,248.
J. SAMUEL DRUCKER, clerk, of 500 Fifth Avenue, formerly poultry farm; liabilities, $27,557.
ABRAHAM WECHSLER, liquors, 113 Essex Street; liabilities, $22,997.
ISAAC BRAND, housefurnishing goods, 273 Ninth Avenue; liabilities, $2,539.
JOE BLASBERG, as Imperial Incandescent Supply Company, 35 Avenue C; liabilities, $3,513.
L. GOLDSTONE & SON, furniture and carpets, 2,025 Second Avenue; liabilities, $2,070.
LEWIS HAASE, theatrical agent, 914 St. Nicholas Avenue; liabilities, $3,138.
JOSEPH LAPIN, trimmings, 23 University Place; liabilities, $15,250.
LESSER LEISER, furniture, 420 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $4,232.
HERMAN LICHTENSTEIN, monuments, 117 Delancey Street; liabilities, $2,200.
NEW & HERMAN, meat, 1,395 Third Avenue; liabilities, $998.
BERNARD SPIELBERG, liquor salesman, 1,198 Clay Avenue; liabilities, $3,537.
McCARTHY BROTHERS, liquors, 1,520 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities, $13,875.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andrews, Chase—F. Crane, $6,748.
Bey, Julius—K. Klemert, $428.
Browdy, Joseph—H. Schloss, $194.
Butler, Jacob D.—M. K. Fryer, $5,115.
Brown, Leon F.—J. S. Sammis, $1,184.
Blum, Nathan E.—S. Rothfel, cost, $109.
Becher, Solomon—H. Averbuck, $302.
Byrnes, Thomas C., guardian, and Johanna F. Betz—American Fidelity Company of Vermont, costs, $108.
Blate, Irving N.—I. Weinberg, $530.
Cheney, Maynard A.—H. A. Fluckiger, $711.
Chiapparine, Joseph—M. Elmer, $769.
Cipolina, Giovanni, President—V. Verdi, $141.
Chase, Herbert B.—E. Koopman, $175.
Foye, Andrew E.—Knickerbocker Apartment Company, $1,081.
Gleick, Nathan—D. Weiller, $4,095.
Goetz, Margery, or Margery Howard, or Mary Blythe—L. Joseph and others, $298.
Gallatin, Aida A.—A. Ritzert, $261.
Hurtig, Joseph—C. Hofbaur, $1,296.
Hume, Henry J.—A. H. Minuth, $162.
Haight, Allan T.—"Eduard," $273.
Harr, Lew L.—F. Littlefield, possession of property, or $196.
Joyce, Margaret—H. J. Webster and others, costs, $105.
Johnstone, William C.—S. A. Magill, $199.
Ketcham, Suzanne B.—G. D. Provost and others, costs, $615.
Kane, Robert A. and Katherine G.—G. Karsch and others, $125.
Krinsky, Gershon—H. Skolow, $207.
Laurence, Julia W.—E. T. Bell, $845.
Lehman, Edgar—M. Meiselman and others, $364.
Lockwood, Ella—A. Fisher, costs, $110.
Lyons, Walter—J. Murray and others, $147.
Mack, H. Arthur—R. A. Sasseen, $310.
Moser, Christine, or Catherine Wilson—G. E. Tarbell, $481.
Manheim, Jacob and Louis—D. Frankel, $502.
Nicholas, George—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $328.
Nardo, Joseph—Stegemann-Rockefeller Ice Company, $207.
Nagle, Percival E.—A. M. Harvison, $1,188.
Offenberg, Adolph—J. M. Eder, $5,308.
Owens, Benjamin V. W.—E. M. Dixon, $5,540.
Peloubet, Seymour S.—Arthur H. Crist Co., $878.
Proctor, William—W. W. Wall and others, $4,131.
Richards, Peter—D. Stone, $264.
Rosenfeld, Ernest—Nelke, Phillips & Co., $7,971.
Robinson, Andrew M.—L. L. Williams, $311.
Ross, Lizzie, and Joseph, Grad—People, &c., $500.
Sullivan, May A.—William Strathmann, Inc., $205.
Sachroff, Norris V.—Consolidated Dental Manufacturing Co., $112.
Skeotskas, Joseph—S. Harburger, $238.
Sansone, Frank—Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., $245.
Sellers, Patrick—Wilson Distilling Co., $402.
Stein, George F.—E. R. Kleiner et al., $607.
Thompson, Max—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $130.
Tivoli, Florence E.—J. Redlich, $226.
Twombly, W. Irving—Roslyn Garage, Hewlett-Rensen, Inc., $151.
Wolcott, Henry R.—J. J. Devine, $3,425.
Zernoski, Abe H.—William L. Blumberg & Co., $117.
Estey Wire Works Co.—New Jersey Wire Cloth Co., $628.
Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue Corporation—New York Edison Co., $987.
Flurl Construction Co.—George Colon & Co., $194.
Queens Home, Realty and Construction Co. of New York, Inc.—A. Schwall, $241.
Halstead Land and Development Co.—A. M. Meyer, $182.
Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton Realty Corporation and Edmund O'Connor—E. J. McLaughlin Co., $927.
Same—Sturrock Cut Stone Co., $213.
Same—W. Dusby, $874.
Marloe Construction Co., Henry Marx, Tillie M. Linnert, and Creste Volpe—H. Rosenblatt, $266.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was fined.

Corn, Henry, Rosella Corn and Organizers' Investing Co.—I. C. May, April 11, 1913, (vacated,) $33,808.
Obermeyer & Liebmann—Columbia Machine and Stopper Corporation, April 15, 1913, $4,016.
Eder, Phanor J.—C. C. Heinze et al., June 18, 1912, $109.
Schnur, Max—S. Ivanoff, May 8, 1913, (vacated,) $561.
Breezinsky, Ida A.—F. T. Hopkins, Dec. 1, 1906, $488.
Adler, Jacob—R. Bureda, May 20, 1913, $128.
Allen, Alexander, and Karnack Realty Co.—R. Urbach, March 3, 1913, $325.
Bykoswky, Morris and Max—B. Kuttner, April 22, 1908, $321.
Dow, Alexander—Ferguson Bros. & Forshay, Oct. 7, 1911, $797.
Plunkett, Edward J.—T. S. Coale, Feb. 28, 1912, $274.
Walsbecker, Arthur—K. Daly, March 11, 1912, $10,488.
Same—Same, Dec. 4, 1912, $105.
Gallatin, Aida A., and Ada A.—A. Klenk, April 28, 1913, $225.
Hanlein, Theodore, Caroline, and Henry—E. Jackstadt, May 10, 1913, $1,000.
Keller, Augustus R.—T. Goldsmith, March 9, 1899, $808.
Keller, Augustus R.—Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Co., Oct. 29, 1912, $195.

Giddings Buy New Store.

J. M. Gidding & Co., Incorporated, of this city, have purchased the costume and millinery business of R. Schoen & Co. of Washington, D. C. The purchase was completed on Saturday, and the new owners are holding a sale of the Schoen stock that is attracting much attention in that city. Mrs. Schoen, who has continued the business since the death of her husband, will remain with the new owners. Nathaniel Gidding is now in charge of the store. The new business of J. M. Gidding & Co. is housed in a four-story building, and is in an excellent locality.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—The following companies were formed to-day:

Grayzel Press., Inc., of Manhattan, printing and publishing, $50,000; Aaron Grayzel, Isidore Strota, Max Resnick, 620 Douglas Street, Brooklyn.

Wise & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, outfitters, $50,000; Robert S. Smith, Hannah Michaelson, Albert Smith, 32 West Ninety-second Street, New York.

The Safe-Edge Company, Inc., of Geneva, cutlery, $10,000; Fred S. Roth, H. Lynford Henry, Wallace W. Page, Geneva.

New Italy Library, Inc., of Manhattan, stationery, book selling, &c., $10,000; Arthur Zuffo, Eugenio Battagini, Joseph Coletta, 19 Christopher Street, New York.

Empire Service Corporation, of Manhattan, general amusements, $20,000; Herbert D. Hawley, Russell P. Clark, Horace D. Ashton, Mamaroneck.

C. R. Ross Realty Company, Inc., of Brown's Station, $22,000; James O. Winston, Charles R. Ross, Ralph K. Gratigny, 18 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

Palen & Bouton Coal Company, Inc., of Kingston, $10,000; Edgar N. Palen, Sanford P. Bouton, William H. Van Etten, all of Kingston.

Sours Carting Company, Inc., of Rochester, $10,000; Harold A. Sours, Albert T. Sours, Jr., William H. Sours, all of Rochester.

Bronx Home Security Company, Inc., of the Bronx, realty, $10,000; Joseph F. Curtin, H. O. Coughlin, J. R. Nevin, all of 34 Nassau Street, New York.

Williams Cloak and Suit Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, ladies' apparel, $20,000; Joseph Kornweiss, Jacob Grails, Louis R. Jaffe, 512 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn.

McKaig-Hatch, Inc., of Buffalo, mechanical tools and contrivances, $20,000; Chauncey R. Hatch, Archibald McKaig, Sr., Frank S. Leary, 538 Prudential Building, Buffalo.

Universal Car and Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, railway cars, $25,000; William Abramson, D. Strauss, Max Tabi, 349 Manon Street, Brooklyn.

Mason Chemical Company, Inc., of Manhattan, chemists and druggists, $15,000; Barnett Epstein, Morris A. Mason, Maxwell H. Kahn, 529 West 111th Street, New York.

Crotona Parkway Amusement Corporation, of Manhattan, $10,000; Beatrice Birnbaum, Stedman M. Suydam, J. D. Wight Rogers, 1,370 East 178th Street, the Bronx.

Yorkville Comedy Company, Inc., of Manhattan, theatrical, $10,000; Abraham L. Ullnick, Henry Rosengarten, Harry K. Rogalin, 132 West 140th Street, New York.

The Thomas Hide and Leather Company of Herkimer has been merged into the E. C. Mills Leather Company of Boston, a certificate to that effect having been filed with the Secretary of State. The new title is E. C. Mills Leather Company, Inc.

The following foreign corporation was authorized to do business in this State:

Niagara Laboratories, Inc., of Wilmington, Del., mail order drug business, $20,000; Richard H. Connor, 199 Pearl Street, Buffalo.

Stocks of Leaf Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers on April 1 amounted to 1,859,252,597 pounds, compared with 1,047,404,590 pounds on Oct. 1 last, the Census Bureau to-day announced. Chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types amounted to 913,934,062 pounds; cigar types, 393,536,026 pounds, and imported types, 51,782,500 pounds.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Ry. Co.
Ten-Year Five Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds
Dated June 1, 1907

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that in accordance with their terms the right of conversion into the common stock of this company will cease on May 31st next.

D. L. GALLUP, Comptroller
5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
APRIL 5, 1913.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Weill, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. Murray, laces, embroideries; Miss E. L. Harris, art needlework; 15 East 26th.
Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; C. H. Hoffner, Jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 1,270 Broadway.
Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. L. Wildasin, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; J. K. Wren, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
Bergman Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; L. Bergman, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Schultz, ladies' neckwear; 71 West 23d.
Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, wash dresses; Miss Farness, coats, waists; 71 West 23d.
Filenes, William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Warner, ladies' suits; C. A. Biederman, misses' suits; Mr. Raphiel, men's furn. goods; Mr. Johnson, men's clothing; "basement buyers"; Mr. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; V. P. Ring, dresses, costumes; A. C. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; Mr. Smith, children's coats, dresses, house garments, corsets; Mr. Libby, millinery; 116 West 32d.
Mills D. G. Co., Topeka, Kan.; Miss L. Havens, notions, leather goods; 320 Church.
Kahn Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Kahn, knit underwear, hosiery, furn. goods; Albert.
Brandt & Lear, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Brandt, cloaks, suits, skirts, waists; Union Square.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear; 73 Spring.
Hangerer, Wm., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. C. Lanigan, stationery; 214 Church.
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; J. V. Wills, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. Ullman, laces, robes, neckwear, veilings; 71 W. 23d.
Oelman, W. F., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; E. E. Ambrose, cloaks; Brentell.
McCarthy D. G. Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; E. Douglass, laces, ribbons, jewelry; 320 Church.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. L. Stark, linens, flannels, blankets; 75 Spring.
Lord & Yoge, Reading, Penn.; G. Pepper, housefurn. goods; 214 Church.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery, furn. goods, laces, ribbons; 55 White.
Roos Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; L. M. Isaacs, leather goods; 31 Union Square.
Yellin & Amsterdam Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Amsterdam, dresses, (Fall;) Room 705, 1,182 B'way.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. W. Hayes, clothing; A. Flemming, coats, suits, furs; 200 5th Av.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, embroideries; 72 Leonard.
Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; F. Le Bosky, jobs, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.
Lowenstein, B. & Bros., Memphis, Tenn.; A. C. Herzberg, dresses, waists, coats; 22 E. 17th.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Aultschuler, ladies' garments, (basement;) Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss De Viney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Wilson, furs; 38 West 32d.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. E. Force, furs; 38 West 32d.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss L. Conway, gloves, ladies' neckwear; 116 West 32d.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. Cormack, laces, neckwear, hrkfs.; 114 5th Av.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; W. J. McEdwards, silks, velvets; 114 5th Av.
Frederick & Nelson, Seattle; J. A. Porter, ladies' ready to wear, furs, waists, children's wear; 22 East 17th.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Leffingwell, millinery; 104 Worth.
Ferguson-McKinney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Woods, dress, white goods, silks, velvets, linings; G. E. Sweitzer, mfg. dept. shirts; M. Knarle, mfg. dept. boys' waists; 858 Broadway.
Koblegard Co., Clarksburg, West Va.; P. H. Koblegard, dry goods, notions; 75 Leonard.
Klein & Levy, San Francisco, Cal.; M. Levy, ribbons, furn. goods, kimonos; 43 Leonard.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. I. Miller, waists, dresses; 43 Leonard.
Ely & Walker D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. McArthur, cloaks; 258 Church.
Green-Joyce Co., Columbus, Ohio; M. A. Sells, linens, prints; ginghams, wash goods; J. J. Sells, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. K. McQuiston, mfg. dept., shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.
Richmond D. G. Co., Richmond, Va.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss M. Gordon, stationery; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Castner-Knott D. G. Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. E. McCormick, ready to wear; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; 214 Church.
Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; E. Eisenhardt, dry goods; 214 Church.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. Claney, stationery; 320 Church.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Mr. Moriarty, stationery; 320 Church.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Abbott, stationery; 320 Church.
England Bros., Pittsfield, Mass.; W. L. Noble, stationery; 320 Church.
Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; C. Martin, stationery; 320 Church.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; W. G. Kesloske, carpets, upholstery goods; 55 White; McAlpin.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. McK. Munsie, jobs, linens, white goods; 75 Spring.
Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; J. Martin, jobs, linens, white goods; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. L. Frankenstein, jobs, linens, white goods; C. Shartenberg, laces; 75 Spring.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; J. W. Aikins, jobs, linens, white goods; 75 Spring; Martinique.
Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; E. F. Radikin, jobs, linens, white goods; 75 Spring.
Goldberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Armstrong, clothing; 214 Church.
Reed Bros., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. L. Cleiland, millinery; 621 Bwy.; Brozteil.
Davidyan, G. K., Philadelphia, Penn.; rugs; Victoria.
Campbell, Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. C. Scott, laces, hdkfs., carpets; Cadillac.
Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; O. K. Burnham, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
Rosenthal Bros., Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
Wiesseman & Elss Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Wiesseman, general mdse.; Herald Square.
Horne, J

New England

The Vacation Land

Two weeks of
JOY-O-LIVING
Forest Lakes of MAINE

IT'S the vacation you're ACHING FOR. You go 'way down in Maine woods. You leave civilization far behind. By canoe and carry you come to one of those great

BEAUTIFUL, LONELY LAKES

that are scarcely known to the outside world.

You put up at one of the log-built permanent camps whose comfort and good fare are one of the wonders of this country. Or you set up your own camp with an Indian or white guide, sleep in a tent on hemlock boughs, eat campfire cooking with an appetite that's a joy, breathe the air that makes your pulses tingle. You will catch big fish, canoe, explore, watch the moose and deer, get back to Mother Nature.

In two weeks you will come out brown, hard, clear-eyed, steady-nerved—and with memories you wouldn't sell.

The expense of the trip are small.

Send for FREE Booklet "Lakes and Woods of Maine"

VACATION
Wonder Books

Send for them. Open their maps. See! There are the White Mountains—the New Hampshire and Maine Lakes and Woods—Cape Cod—the Berkshire Hills—Mt. Desert—and a glorious summer sea-coast that borders five states—all in

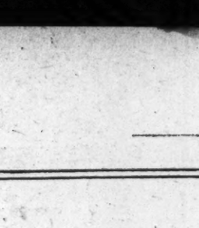
NEW ENGLAND
The Vacation Land

How easy to put your finger on some wonderful vacation spot. How delightful to know in advance just what summer pleasures you will find there, to select your very hotel or boarding house, to know the cost beforehand.

These books include over 1000 New England vacation resorts, the best hotels, boarding places, camps, with rates and capacity, —every kind of practical help to find the exactly right vacation.

Send for them today, stating region you prefer.

Up in the **White Mountains**
Of New Hampshire



New life, new nerves, new energies, new appetite, new pleasures, new enthusiasm.

New Lives for Old!

That's what a White Mountain vacation gives you. It's a new sensation to play golf and tennis up under the clouds; to motor on the Roof of New England, to feel the thrill of vistas a hundred miles across, to ride and drive and tramp and climb in the freshness and beauty of this exquisite mountain country.

Delightful boarding-houses, luxurious hotels with their whirl of social gayeties and outdoor sports.

Delightful people worth knowing from all over the country. The new friendships of a White Mountain vacation are one of its chief charms.

SUMMER TRAIN SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 23

Send for Beautiful FREE Booklet

SEND also for FREE booklets on Maine Sea Coast, North Shore, Lakes Winnipesaukee and Sunapee, Cape Cod, Berkshire Hills, Buzzards Bay, Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard Islands. State region you prefer.

Address VACATION BUREAU
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171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Boston & Maine Railroad | Vermont & Massachusetts Railway | Maine Central Railroad

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NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The best place to spend your summer vacation is in the Historic, Picturesque and Healthful

Catskill Mountains

The high altitude of this great mountain sanitarium, ranging from 2,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, is an important factor in the selection of a summer home.

In addition to the private parks there are over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses amid green fields and towering crags in this country of scenic beauty and wild-wood charm, known the world over as a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.

reaches all points in this glorious country, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operate the only through car line, including Pullman service, between New York and the Catskill Mountains.

The popular **RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER** from New York leaves Cortlandt St., 12:40 noon, West 42d St., 1 o'clock P. M., Weehawken 1:15 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the Mountains.

The summer time schedule for season of 1913 will go in effect Sunday, June 22nd.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your summer home. These tickets will be good for going trip May 29th and 30th, and good for return trip until June 2nd, inclusive.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain Section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."

Hotel Kaaterskill

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 3,000 feet. Located on the "Empire Tours." Opens June 28. Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds.

A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served without charge to guests. Golf, tennis, baseball, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool.

Special Inducements for the Younger Set.

Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rates for families. Handsomest hotel, $4 per day up. Address HARRISON S. DOWNS, Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 West 44th St., N. Y. (Opposite Sherry's.) Telephone 1860—Bryant.

GRAND HOTEL

Catskill Mountains.

Will open for season of 1913 on Thursday, June 26th. Elevation 2,500 feet. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Elevator service to all floors. Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Music. Popular walks and drives. Booklet.

For terms apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave. Corner 36th St., New York. Telephone 3850 Murray Hill.

STAMFORD NEW YORK
IN THE CATSKILLS

Elevation 1,800 ft. All amusements. City conveniences. Full particulars of Hotels, Cottages, &c., at 1,180 Broadway. Miss J. [illegible] Phone 4748 Mad.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The REXMERE STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS

Opens June 26. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating, New Swimming Pool, New Garage. 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. C. W. PECK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

MANSION HOUSE

Fisher's Island, N. Y.

off New London, Conn.
OPENS IN MAY.
ALWAYS COOL.
Seashore and Country.

SOUND AND OCEAN BOATING. BATHING. golf, tennis; orchestra; very accessible. Large addition; many suites with bath. EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE

A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream, and poultry.

Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified milk.

WM. F. INGOLD, Manager, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone 1872—Mad.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend Summer in the Clouds

2000 *Ft. Elevation*

CRAGSMOOR INN,

Cragsmoor, Ulster County, N. Y.

High-class mountain inn; large verandas; 107 guest rooms, suites with private baths; cottage and housekeeping apartment to let; guaranteed milk; references required.

Absolutely No Canned Foods.

All amusements, tennis; 6-hole practice golf; garage. Season May 30-Oct. 1. Booklet. R. D. Compton, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN — Star Lake, N. Y. Altitude 2,000 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing; fine scenery, no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephone, rooms with bath, all amusements, booklet. Address until June 25, J. M. SAYLES, 705 Hudson Ave., Albany, N. Y.

HIAWATHA LODGE

On Spectacle Lakes in the Adirondacks. Near Upper Saranac Lake. Rooms single or en suite. Boating, fishing, hunting in season. Heart of the Pines and Balsam.

Illustrated Booklet on application to W. L. BECKMAN, Prop., COREY'S, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

OPENS MAY 29TH.

ESTABLISHED 1851. Situated on Lake shore. Shaded lawns. Rooms with and without bath. Accommodations for 300. Booklet.

A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER

IN THE

HEART OF THE 1000 ISLANDS

Finest location on the St. Lawrence. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, baseball. Write for descriptive pamphlets. H. F. INGLEHART, Prop., Westminster Park, N. Y.

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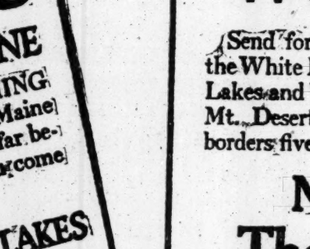
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $3 and up. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Long Island



THE BEST HOTELS AND BOARDING COTTAGES ON

LONG ISLAND

are listed in the 1913 guide to Long Island Resorts, giving their rates, number accommodated, distance from station and other information of real value. Also more than one hundred views of Long Island's wonderful diversity of hills and plains, lakes, meadows, the wealth of water privileges, and pictures of its summer life. FREE at ticket offices 170 B'way, Fifth Ave. Building Arcade and 153 West 125th St., N. Y., or mailed on receipt of ten cents by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Room 376, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

"At the Gate-Way of the Sea."

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF REISENWEBER'S

HOTEL SHELBURNE

OCEAN PARKWAY STATION, Brighton Beach, N. Y.

NOW OPEN.

Twenty-seven minutes from New York City. 200 feet from the ocean. Bath house accommodations free to guests. European and American plan. Special rates to season guests and families, also May, June and September. 200 rooms. Suites with private baths.

SEA VIEW HOUSE

SAG HARBOR, L. I.

Is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; roads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats. New York office, 12 West 44th St. JOHN K. MORRIS, Proprietor.

Forest Hills Inn

13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.

NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.

By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I. $12 to $18 per week, including meals. Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.

Sage Foundation Homes Co.

47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens May 23. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

The Jefferson.—Boating, fishing, bathing; excellent table; booklet. C. L. Dreher, Patchogue, L. I.

NEW YORK—Long Island

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
30 minutes from New York.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND,
OPENS JUNE 26.

The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.

For club membership and rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Mgr.
Formerly of Briarcliff Lodge.
Booking office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th St.
Telephone, Madison Square—4748.

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THE FAMOUS HOTEL

WAWONDA,

Wawendaville, Liberty P. O., Sullivan County, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 25TH.

Modern. Unsurpassed cuisine. Beneficial climate. Rates moderate. Booklet on request.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

Lakewood Farm Hotel and Cottages.

Highest occupied elevation in Sullivan County; private lake; bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; booklet and terms on application.

ARNEY B. SHAVER,
Manager, Roscoe, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL Open June 24th.
AND COTTAGES
Sharon Springs, N. Y.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT. NOW OPEN. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON. W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

NEW HOTEL CLINTON

EAST ORANGE

A complete hotel with the true home atmosphere. Near Brick Church Station on the Lackawanna and 30 minutes from Broadway. EDWARD SAMMIS.

Also The Tuthill Point, East Moriches, L. I.

EAST ORANGE.—Palmer House: 3 minutes from Grove St. Station, 35 minutes from Manhattan ferries; just the place for those who must Summer near N. Y.; family hotel, spacious grounds, large rooms; excellent table; tennis court; rates reasonable.

NEW JERSEY—Hillsdale Manor.

LAKEVIEW HOUSE

Hillsdale Manor, N. J.

An ideal resort, with city accommodations; fifty minutes from New York; strictly modern; shower baths, electric light, tennis lawns, automobile and driving horses at your service. Rates, $7.50 up. Open May 26th.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

DIRECTLY ON BEACH.
Booklet—Elevator—CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE

Coolest on Coast. Moderate prices. Cap. 350. Central for Ocean Grove & Asbury Park. Booklet with Map showing both places.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

New Park House, Summit, N. J.

Open all year. Rooms and suite, with private baths; good family table. Rates moderate. JOHN D. BAILEY.

NEW JERSEY—Newfoundland.

GREEN POND HOTEL, Newfoundland, N. J.—Altitude 1,068 feet; bathing, fishing, canoeing, dancing, tennis, pool, bowling. Write for booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE

NEW MONMOUTH

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.,

Will open on
THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1913.

Surf-Bathing, Sailing, Fishing, Tennis. Superb 18-hole Golf Course. Long Distance Telephones.

Ample garage space and well kept roads. Booking Representative now in attendance.

FRANK F. SHUTE,
Manager.

THE COLONIAL,

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.,
Opens early in June.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

WIENER'S

New Jersey Ave. and Beach.

Salt water in baths. All conveniences.

Special Rate Over Memorial Day $3 per Day.

Cuisine under personal supervision of Wiener of Phila. catering fame.

HOTEL DENNIS

Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL GLADSTONE

Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths, hot and cold salt water; elevator; reopens May 28; booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$13.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

PHILLIPS HOUSE,

Massachusetts Av. and Beach. F. F. PHILLIPS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

SOCIAL CENTRE OF THE JERSEY COAST.

COLEMAN HOUSE

Whole square on the ocean.
Open all year. Capacity, 350.

ALSO

THE MARLBOROUGH

LEADING ALL YEAR FAMILY HOTEL
A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

THE METROPOLITAN

Equipment Modern. Table Excellent. The Leading Family Hotel in Every Respect.

Booklet and rates upon request.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

ASBURY PARK N. J. — HOTEL BRUNSWICK — DIRECTLY ON BOARDWALK — NOTED FOR HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE — MORGAN & PARSONS

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

ENJOY THE BEAUTIES OF SPRING COMBINED WITH THE DRY AND INVIGORATING MOUNTAIN AIR AT

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N.J.

Will open for Decoration Day under entirely new management.

Elevation 1,400 feet; no mosquitos; no malaria; 200 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 private baths. Boating, canoeing, fishing, bathing, tennis, golf, orchestra, saddle horses. Cafe, Grill. Excellent motoring. Booklet and special June rates mailed.

Special rates over Decoration Day.
G. FRANK COPE,
Formerly of The Kittatinny, Delaware Water Gap.
Phone No. 1 Hopatcong.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

Monmouth Beach Inn

Monmouth Beach, New Jersey,

Opens June 10, 1913.

Sea Bathing. Tennis. Automobiling. American Plan. 50 Suites with Bath.

Send for Booklet.
Lessee & Manager, JOE B. MALLY.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Ye Olde Greenwich Inn

Sound Beach, Conn.

Opens in May.
Exclusive Patronage.

Right on the Sound, fifty minutes from New York, Electric Service. Golf, Tennis, Bathing and Boating. Excellent table and service. Fine orchestra.

Wm. F. Ingold, Manager, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone, 1872—Madison.

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WATERFORD, CONN.

TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.

S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

Golf, Tennis and Mountain Climbing
Eighth Annual Lawn Tennis Tournament. Auspices of United States National Lawn Tennis Association, July 28 and following days.

Crawford House

Crawford Notch,
WHITE MTS., N. H.

SEASON, JUNE 23—OCT. 4

Address
W. A. BARRON, N. Y. Office, 389 5th Ave.
Winter Resort: Hamilton Hotel, Bermuda.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

OCEAN HOUSE

AND COTTAGES
WATCH HILL, R. I.

OPEN JUNE 10TH

Hotel thoroughly renovated. Ten new baths added since last season.

SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS

Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Sailing, Fishing; good roads for motoring. Fine Music.

Address J. F. CHAMPLIN,
Wellington Hotel,
7th Av. and 55th St., New York City,
until June 1st.

IN THE BERKSHIRES

RED LION INN

Stockbridge, Mass.

NOW OPEN.

Good roads, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives, music. Allen T. Treadway, Prop.

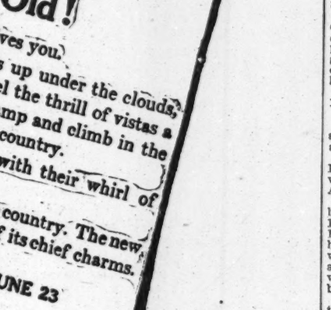
NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

OTTAWA HOUSE

CUSHING'S ISLAND,
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.

Open June 25. Seashore and country combined. Cottages to rent. Booklet.
E. W. BOYCE CO., Prop.

WEST VIRGINIA.



Elevation 2000 ft. Invigorating air. **No Flies or Mosquitoes.** Magnificent Swimming Pool. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Fishing, Music, Dancing. Sulphur and Medicinal Baths. Every Modern Convenience. The present hotel opens June 25, the new Million Dollar Greenbrier, Oct. 1. Address:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mountain and Lake Resorts.

THE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD'S
NEW SUMMER BOOK

will help you plan your vacation. Free at ticket offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., cor. Howard St., cor. 28th St., cor. 42nd St., New York. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Megargel, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Penn.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE For illustrated booklet and rates, address W. T. H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

New Spruce Cabin Inn Where you CAN catch trout; rooms en suite, and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station. D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

KARAMAC INN.—High elevation, wonderful scenery; excellent table and service; bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, driving; special June rate. H. PFLANZ, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND.

HOTELS on THE REAL TOUR
TO AND THROUGH THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

DUTCHER HOUSE, Pawling, N. Y.
LELAND W. BLANKINSHIP, Mgr.

NELSON HOUSE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
H. N. BAIN, Prop.

MILLBROOK INN, Millbrook, N. Y.
WALTER AVERILL, Mgr.

BERKSHIRE INN, Great Barrington, Mass.
CALEB TICKNOR & SON

RED LION INN } Stockbridge, Mass.
HEATON HALL } Allen T. Treadway

GREENOCK INN, Lee, Mass.
H. C. SAVAGE, Prop.

CURTIS HOTEL, Lenox, Mass.
WILLIAM D. CURTIS

THE MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB

NEW AMERICAN, Pittsfield, Mass.
PLUMB & CLARK

IDLEWILD INN, So. Williamstown, Mass.
PLUMB & CLARK

THE GREYLOCK, Williamstown, Mass.
HENRY N. TEAGUE, Lessee

THE WELDON, Greenfield, Mass.
HOWARD M. MOAT, Mgr.

Maps and Route matter furnished by above hotels or Automobile Club of America, New York, upon request.

SANITARIUMS.

DR. GIVENS SANITARIUM

FOR NERVOUS DISEASES,

is located at Stamford, Conn., 50 minutes from New York City and 50 trains each way daily; a separate cottage is provided for persons addicted to the use of drugs and stimulants.

Telephone 70 Stamford or write,
GIVENS SANITARIUM,
Stamford, Conn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held May 8, 1913, the following petition was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

The Bronx Traction Company, a street surface railroad corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate an extension of its existing railroad in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, with a double track in, upon, along, and over the following described route:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in Morris Park Avenue at or near its intersection with the southwesterly side of Bronxdale Avenue, (formerly Bear Swamp Road,) thence northeasterly across said Bronxdale Avenue to the intersection of the northeasterly side thereof with a new road on private property to be known as Morris Park Avenue and to be ceded to the City of New York as a public street, and thence northeasterly upon and along the said new road to its intersection with Williamsbridge Road.

Dated New York, May 5th, 1913.

THE BRONX TRACTION COMPANY,
By EDWARD A. MAHER,
[Corporate Seal.] Vice President.

Attest: FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD A. MAHER, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President of The Bronx Traction Company, the petitioner herein, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge. EDWARD A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1913. JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
[Seal.] Notary Public 4089,
New York County.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from The Bronx Traction Company, dated May 5, 1913, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held May 8, 1913.

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the fifth day of June, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

(The Herald and THE TIMES designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, May 8, 1913.

SURROGATE CITATION.

PRATCHATT, CLARA E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Minna W. Muntacchi, Josephine de Ancizar, William Pratchatt, and Edward A. Pratchatt, and the widows, heirs at law, and next of kin, if any, of William Pratchatt and Edward A. Pratchatt, if deceased, whose names and places of residence cannot be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of CLARA E. PRATCHATT, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Madge E. Betts of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date October 29th, 1902, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Clara E. Pratchatt, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 2d day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WILMER J. McALLISTER, Attorney for Petitioner, 55 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—To the creditors of HARRY T. JOHNSON, late of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, County and State of New York, deceased.

TAKE NOTICE—That you and each of you are requested to present your claims against the estate of said Harry T. Johnson, a resident of No. 301 West 108th Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, who died intestate at Daytona, in Volusia County, State of Florida, on the 5th day of March, 1913, to Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, one of the Surrogates of New York County, in the State of New York, at his office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1913, at which time the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, pursuant to her petition duly filed in the New York County Surrogates' Court, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the New York Code of Civil Procedure, providing for a reduced bond, all the next of kin of said deceased having consented thereto.

Dated New York, N. Y., May 20th, 1913.
NETTIE F. JOHNSON.

PRENTISS, NATHANIEL APPLETON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL APPLETON PRENTISS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Thomas G. Barry, No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of May, 1913. ALICE PRENTISS, Executrix. THOMAS G. BARRY, Attorney for Executrix, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—BERNARD H. FOSS, Plaintiff, against CLARA GOLDSTEIN, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, February 19th, 1913.

JOHN J. PHEELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendant, Clara Goldstein:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 1st day of April, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated, New York, April 15, 1913.

JOHN J. PHEELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The low pressure area that was over the lower Missouri Valley Sunday night has moved to Central Indiana without material change in intensity and without high winds, and substantial showers have fallen over the Central Valleys and the lake region.

There were also light scattered showers in the Middle Atlantic States, while over the South, Southwest, and the territory west of the Missouri River the weather was fair.

Temperatures are low over the sections that were visited by showers and also over the Northeast. In the South they were about normal, while in the West they range from six to twenty-three degrees above seasonal.

Frosts occurred Monday morning in Upper Michigan and interior New York.

There will be showers Tuesday in the upper Ohio Valley, Eastern Tennessee, the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday. In New England increasing cloudiness Tuesday will be followed by showers at night or Wednesday, while in the South, Southwest, and Central West the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be unsettled.

It will continue warm Tuesday in the West and also on Wednesday, except in the Northwest, where temperatures will fall on Wednesday.

It will be warmer Tuesday in the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, and warmer Wednesday in the Ohio Valley and probably in the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate south, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east and southeast, becoming variable by Wednesday; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and mostly south.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds, with increasing cloudiness to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Tuesday and Tuesday night. Wednesday probably fair and warmer; moderate northeast to north winds becoming variable.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, showers at night or Wednesday; moderate southwest winds becoming variable.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair and warmer; moderate southeast winds becoming variable.

Western New York—Local showers Tuesday. Wednesday warmer and probably fair; moderate east winds becoming variable.

Northern New England—Generally fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	57	56	4 P. M.	66	63
6 A. M.	58	59	7 P. M.	61	61
9 A. M.	66	56	9 P. M.	59	56
12 M.	69	65	11 P. M.	59	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55, at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 12:45 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

12:35—241 Mulberry St.; D. S. Gamone..None
11:20—25 East 56th St.; Charles A. Childs.....Trifling

P. M.

1:55—111 Broadway; C. Brandies.....$1,000
5:10—126 West 134th St.; Walter Willoughby.....Trifling
6:00—2,085 Amsterdam Ave.; Wine Growers' Association.....$10
7:45—519 West 25th St.; not given...Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

To make the 10,000 boys who will take part in the Central Park demonstration on June 6 thoroughly familiar with the new flag signals that are to be used to make the entire body drill in unison, the Public Schools Athletic League has arranged to drill 200 to 1,200 boys after school in each of the small parks. These practice meets will give the people of each district a chance to see their own boys in action. The meets yesterday were: Tompkins Square Park, Schools 5, 43, and 156, 800 boys; Tompkins Square Park, Schools, 25, 64, and 79, 1,000 boys; Jasper Oval, Schools 5, 43, and 186, 800 boys. Other meets will be held as follows:

May 27, 3:30 P. M., 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, Schools 10, 109, 135, 171, and 184, 1,200 boys.

May 28, 3:30 P. M., West Houston and Clarkson Streets, Schools 8, 16, and 95, 400 boys.

June 2, 3:30 P. M., Alexander Hamilton Park, Schools 11 and 32, 200 boys.

An examination of applicants for license as kindergarten teacher will be held at the New York Training School for Teachers, 120th Street, west of St. Nicholas Avenue, at 9 A. M. on June 2 and June 3. On June 2 the written examinations will be: Principles of education, maximum, 40 credits; methods of kindergarten teaching, maximum, 60 credits. On June 3 the use and practical tests will be: Drawing, maximum, 15; games and physical exercise, maximum, 10; story telling, maximum, 15; music, (piano,) maximum, 12; vocal music, maximum, 9; elementary musical science, 4. No person will be eligible whose age on June 2 is under 18 or over 36 years. Under this provision an applicant will be regarded as eligible up to and including the day preceding her thirty-sixth birthday.

The teachers and Principals of Districts 37 and 38 will hold an exhibit of sewing, cooking, penmanship, and kindergarten art work in Public School 152, Avenue C and East Twenty-third Street, this afternoon.

The sub-committee of the special Schools Committee of the Board of Education has drawn up a report favorable to the recommendations as to the compulsory attendance service made by Dr. J. D. Burke of the Hanus School inquiry experts.

The alumnae of Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn, will give an entertainment in the auditorium of the school on June 20.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRWON, HANNAH, (died Feb. 27;) net estate, $6,219.30; bank account, $7,440.56.

BURKE, MARGARET, known as MARGARET WHALEN, (died May 4, 1911;) net estate, $2,547.52, bank account.

DELANEY, MARY, (died April 22, 1912;) net estate, $27,027.92; bank account, $2,482.37; realty, $23,750; premises, 551 West Twenty-ninth Street, $12,750; 308 West Forty-eighth Street, $10,000.

DURYEA, LAURA B., (died April 11, 1912;) net estate, $51,388.85; bank account, $631.65; personal chattels, $5,296.65; 560 shares Number Eighty Madison Avenue Corporation, $28,000.

EDSON, HERMAN ALDRICH, (died Oct. 31, 1911;) net estate, $4,931.55; bank account, $1,702.56; personal chattels, $7,031.65.

FERGER, AUGUST, (died June 16;) net estate, $19,514.48; bank accounts, $1,707.75; personal chattels, $3,604.25; realty, $10,000, 62 Greenwich Avenue.

FINK, HENRY, (died July 15;) net estate, $611,342.87; bank account, $19,079.51; salary from Norfolk & Western Railroad, $625; bonds Chicago, Indiana & Louisville Railroad, $13,682.08; bonds Knoxville & Ohio Railroad, $56,750; bonds Reading Company, $0,750; bonds Southern Railroad, $18,275; bonds New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $15,800; bonds Imperial Japanese Government, $9,990; bonds Norfolk & Western Railroad, $4,660; bonds Southern Railroad, $10,512; bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, $9,800; bonds Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, $32,025; bonds Norfolk & Western Railroad, $65,450; bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, $4,516.67; bonds Texas & Pacific Railroad, $21,726; bonds Louisville & Nashville Railroad, $2,125; bonds Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad, $11,400; bonds Roanoke Iron Company, $10,025; bonds Southern Railroad, $10,883; bonds Havana Electric Railroad, $10,116.67; bonds Old Dominion Steamship Company, $11,151.25; bonds Norfolk & Western Railroad, $12,475; bonds Central of Georgia Railroad, $12,475; 230 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad preferred, $23,090; 107 shares Norfolk & Western Railroad common, $12,465.50; 107 shares Norfolk & Western Railroad preferred, $14,606; 140 shares Bensock Machine Company, $21,000; 50 shares Comas Cigarette Machine Company preferred, $1,000; 200 shares Electric Boat Company preferred, $6,000; 200 shares Electric Boat Company common, $2,000; 42 shares First National Bank of Lynchburg, Va., $10,920; 93 shares First National Bank of Roanoke, Va., $32,550; 125 shares Old Dominion Steamship Company, $12,500; 100 shares Pennsylvania Steel Company preferred, $9,900; 96 shares Southern Railroad preferred, $7,368; 36 shares Roanoke Water Company, $3,600, and 36 shares Anchor Company, $180.

FRIEDMAN, JOSEPH, (died Nov. 26;) net estate, $30,686.86; promissory note, $32,143; one-third interest in bond of Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $125.

HOPPIN, WILLIAM W., (died Jan. 3;) net estate, $111,722.21; bank accounts, $2,610.96; personal effects, $722; 25 shares Southern Railroad preferred, $2,006.25; 600 shares Yorkville Realty Company, $33,500; 60 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, $8,220; 110 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $11,935; 100 shares Rock Island Railroad common, $2,375; 70 shares preferred, $3,080; 12 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $2,544; 150 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $9,187.50; 30 shares Delaware & Hudson Railroad, $4,860; 50 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $6,987.50; 10 shares United States Steel preferred, $1,100; 130 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad preferred, $11,245; 45 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $5,760; 20 shares Northern States Power Company preferred, $1,720; 6 shares common, $156; 49 shares International Curtis Marine Turbine Company, $490; bonds Consumers Power Company, $6,880; bonds Muscogee Gas and Electric Company, $5,760.

KRACHT, GEORGE H., (died May 14, 1911;) net estate, $18,445.03; personalty, $3,199.50; deposits, $2,134.50; personal chattels, $660; 2 shares United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, $324; realty, $15,910; one-half interest in 517 West Forty-second Street, equity, $7,000; one-half equity 519-521 West Forty-second Street, $14,000, less dower of $2,181.

MULLER, CLEMENS, (died Feb. 10, 1912;) net estate, $112,993.83; personalty, $2,047.57; cash on hand, $463.57; personal chattels, $1,544; realty, $124,464.61; 41 Eldridge Street, $37,000, less mortgages of $18,000; 28 West Sixty-eighth Street, $30,000, less mortgage of $16,000; 1,311 Second Avenue, $21,000, less mortgage of $15,000; 1,513 Second Avenue, $21,000, less mortgage of $10,000; 174 East Eighty-second Street, $20,000, less mortgage of $12,000; 167 East Eighty-first Street, $15,000, less mortgage of $8,000; 334 East Eighty-sixth St., $26,000, less mortgage of $12,000; 336 East Eighty-sixth St., $26,000, less mortgage of $12,000; 315 East 111th Street, $12,000, less mortgage of $6,500; 443 East 122d Street, $6,500, less mortgage of $4,000; 445 East 122d Street, $6,500, less mortgage of $4,000; 407½ East 122d Street, $6,000, less $4,000 mortgage; southeast corner of Topping Avenue and East 175th Street, $15,000, less $5,000 mortgage; 849 Third Avenue, $15,000, less $10,000 mortgage; 135 Third Avenue, leasehold, $2,800.

MAYER, JOHN, (died April 29, 1911;) net estate, $21,393.31; bank account, $5,994.45; promissory note, $2,801.05; realty, $13,500, premises, 510 West Fiftieth Street.

MYERS, PERIT C., (died Nov. 4;) net New York estate, $13,724.97; personal effects, $474; realty, $18,800. Lots 1 to 7, in "Estate of S. L. Myers," Yonkers, N. Y.

NEUMER, FERDINAND, (died Dec. 11, 1911;) net estate, $95,093.10; bank accounts, $2,638.37; personal chattels, $12,824.91; 20 shares Bottlers and Manufacturers' Supply Company, $1,400; interest in beer-bottling business at 153 West Twentieth Street, $7,-966.14; realty, $145,324; 147 West Twentieth Street, $25,000, less $18,000 mortgages; 149-161 West Twentieth Street, $153,000, and 171-177 Seventh Avenue, $92,000, less mortgages of $235,200.

NOLL, HILARIAN, (died Sept. 29, 1911;) net estate, $47,798.88; bank accounts, $18,-867.14; 4 shares Central Sparkasse Verein, $280; 4 shares New York Butchers' Calfskin Association, $140; realty, $31,056.31; 232 East Ninety-fifth Street, $15,500, less $9,099 mortgage; 207 Willis Avenue, $27,000, less $10,-110 mortgage; 301 East 193d Street, $36,500, less $27,442 mortgage.

PEARSON, JULIET, (died Dec. 25;) net estate, $10,102.15; bank deposits, $7,304.76; personal chattels, $1,062.06; 5 shares Teachers' Building and Loan Association, $1,200; 10 shares Henry B. Worthington Company, $1,050.

POPPER, CHARLES, (died Sept. 25, 1900;) net estate, $8,691.50; bank accounts, $16,-540.17.

POWER, MICHAEL A., (died Nov. 10, 1911;) net estate, $15,666.80; 13 shares Pilot Publishing Company, $65; interest in Power & Kelsay, pearl button wholesalers, 377 Broadway, $13,946.45.

REARDON, WILLIAM, (died Feb. 4, 1911;) gross estate in New York, $40,843.50; 250 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $36,531.25; 51 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $3,812.25.

WEATHERBEE, EDWIN H., (died Feb. 11, 1912;) net estate, $556,223.08; cash and bank deposits, $78,707.23; personal chattels, $1,913; 4 bonds Retsof Mining Company, $4,000; 1 bond of New York Riding Club, $1,000; bond of New York State Chamber of Commerce, $2,500; interest in Arnold, Constable & Co., $333,257; good-will in business, $128,666.40; interest in American Lloyds, $2,000; realty, $18,900; Creekandall Farm, Columbia County, $7,500; Angell Farm, Columbia County, $7,000; Rogers Farm, Columbia County, $4,400.

WEGMANN, MARIE, (died April 7, 1912;) net estate, $2,363; bank account, $8,080.

WETZLER, ANNA, (died Aug. 10;) net estate, $32,455.71; bank accounts, $8,925.21; personal chattels, $11,500.75; 4 bonds Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, $3,396; 1 bond Union Pacific Railroad, $496.87; 3 bonds Reading Railroad, $2,898.75; 1 bond Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, $965; 6 United States Government bonds, $6,840; 20 shares German-American Bank, $2,800.

WHITE, JOHN H., (died Oct. 27;) net estate, $71,352.49; bank accounts, $10,301.11; personal chattels, $11,610.49; realty, $45,000, 393 East Fourth Street and adjoining 171 to 175 Lewis Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Second Lieut. W. A. Pendleton, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to the Fifty-second Company and attached to that company until June 20, 1913.

Capt. E. L. King, Second Cavalry, will proceed to West Barnstable, Mass., for duty.

Lieut. Col. D. S. Stanley, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to Chicago, Ill., on official business.

Orders No. 113, May 15, relating to First Lieut. A. W. Chilton, is amended. He will proceed to the Philippine Islands on or about Sept. 6.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Sage, Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers.

Lieut. Col. W. G. Haan, Coast Artillery Corps, is place on the list of detached officers.

Major I. C. Jenks, Ninth Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers to take effect May 25.

Major A. S. Conklin, Coast Artillery Corps, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Major W. R. Smith, Coast Artillery Corps.

Major C. S. Farnsworth, Sixteenth Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Major J. W. McAndrew, whose name is removed therefrom.

Major A. J. Bowley, Fourth Field Artillery, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Major W. J. Snow, Field Artillery, whose name is removed therefrom.

Capt. W. T. Merry, Ninth Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Capt. C. Nixon, Infantry, whose name is removed.

Capt. F. R. McCoy, Third Cavalry, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Capt. J. C. Rhea, Cavalry, whose name is removed.

Capt. H. J. Watson, Coast Artillery Corps, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Capt. W. W. K. Hamilton, Coast Artillery Corps.

Capt. P. Clayton, Jr., Eleventh Cavalry, is placed on the list of detached officers published in General Orders, May 11, vice Capt. F. O. Whitlock, Cavalry, whose name is removed.

Capt. D. P. Quinlan, Twelfth Cavalry, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Capt. R. E. Wood, Cavalry, whose name is removed.

Capt. G. H. White, Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Capt. C. W. Barber, Infantry, whose name is removed.

First Lieut. A. B. Dockery, Fifth Cavalry, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice First Lieut. F. Mears, Cavalry, whose name is removed.

The following transfer of veterinarian is made to take effect this date: Veterinarian E. C. Mussey, from the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Twelfth Cavalry.

Leaves: First Lieut. J. R. McGinnes, Infantry, leave of three days granted.

First Lieut. A. Norton, Coast Artillery Corps, leave extended ten days; First Lieut. J. C. Gunn, Philippine Scouts, leave extended four months; Capt. Norton E. Wood, Third Field Artillery, one month granted.

The Navy.

Commander J. B. Patton, detached Navy Yard, Norfolk; to command the Tallahassee.

Commander P. Williams, detached command of the Tallahassee; to Naval War College.

Lieut. Commander C. C. Bloch, detached the Delaware; to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Lieut. Commander W. T. Tarrant, detached the Michigan; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. A. B. Reed, detached the Denver; to the Iris as executive officer and navigator.

Lieut. J. S. Dowell, Jr., detached Berlin, Germany; to duty in connection with fitting out the Cassin and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. A. L. Bristol, Jr., detached Berlin, Germany; to duty in connection with fitting out the Cummings and on board when commissioned.

Lieut. J. W. Hayward, to command reserve torpedo group, Charleston, S. C., and the Olympia.

Lieut. C. A. Blakely, detached reserve torpedo group, Charleston, S. C.; to the Michigan as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. J. S. Barleon and Lieut. H. V. McKittrick, detached the Louisiana; to home, wait orders.

Marine Corps.

Col. F. L. Dennick, Quartermaster, detached headquarters and ordered to his home.

First Lieut. A. E. Stoker, detached marine recruiting office, Pittsburgh, to marine recruiting office, Buffalo.

First Lieut. L. W. Hoyt, detached the South Dakota; to marine barracks, Puget Sound.

Second Lieut. Richmond Bryant, detached marine barracks, Puget Sound; to the South Dakota.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wyoming, Florida, Delaware, North Dakota, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Kansas, at Newport; Petrel, at New Orleans; Rocket, at Norfolk Navy Yard; Samar at Kiukiang; Des Moines, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Tennessee, at Hampton Roads; Arethusa, at Guantanamo.

Sailed—Culgoa, from Guantanamo for New York Yard; Paducah, from Guantanamo, for surveying grounds; Arkansas, from New York Yard for Newport, R. I., and Rockland, Me.; Lebanon, from Newport for Block Island Sound and New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:36|Sun sets..7:21|Moon rises..13:41

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:25	1:15	6:53	7:15
Governors Island	12:55	1:54	7:47	8:10
Hell Gate	2:45	3:44	9:27	9:50

Arrived—Monday, May 26.

SS Minnewaska, London, May 17.
SS Rochambeau, Havre, May 17.
SS Cape Breton, Cardiff, May 11.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, May 21.
SS Odland, Vita, May 19.
SS Ulier, Port of Spain, May 17.
SS Vigilancia, Havana, May 20.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, May 20.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, May 20.
SS Czar, Libau, May 15.
SS Toronto, Boston, May 25.
SS Stephano, St. Johns, May 21.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, May 22.
SS Eddie, St. Lucia, May 15.
SS Curacao, St. Lucia, May 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kronprinz Wilhelm	Cherbourg	May 21
Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	May 17
Potsdam	Rotterdam	May 17
Iroquois	London	May 9
Alberto Treves	Lisbon	May 14
Soperga	Lisbon	May 18
Moltke	Palermo	May 14
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	May 17
Longwy	Las Palmas	May 11
Sixaola	Port Limon	May 19
Matanzas	Havana	May 23
Concho	Galveston	May 21
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May 24
Times	Manzanillo	May 17

DUE TO-MORROW.

President Grant	Southampton	May 18
Michigan	Antwerp	May 14
Koranna	Patras	May 10
Emil L. Boas	Kingston	May 23
Guantanamo	Tampico	May 17
Saratoga	Havana	May 23
El Norte	Galveston	May 22
Parima	Demerara	May 20
Comal	Key West	May 24
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 25

DUE THURSDAY.

Majestic	Southampton	May 21
Singapore	Dundee	May 14
Philadelphia	Curaçao	May 12
Cilo	Rotterdam	May 15
El Rio	Galveston	May 23
Almirante	Kingston	May 24
Koenig Albert	Palermo	May 19
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 20
Queen Helena	Swansea	May 17
Washington	Algiers	May 12
Amelia	Changuinola	May 28
Sarnia	Frontera	May 22
Cibao	Jamaica	May 24
Uranium	Rotterdam	May 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Gregory, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sigio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Argentina, Azores	10:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Craigvar, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Luriatan, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Javary, Barbados	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Afghanistan, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 26.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 650 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 27th, 4:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Moltke, Genoa to New York, was 408 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 28th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 172 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 281 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 388 miles S. at noon.

SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 120 miles W. of Tortugas at 9 A. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 597 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 80 miles S. W. of Key West at noon.

SS Sixaola, Kingston to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 25 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.

SS Olinda, Cuban ports to New York, was 120 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Maurstania, at Fishguard, May 26.
SS Condor, at Punta Arenas, May 26.
SS Cacique, at Punta Arenas, May 26.
SS Celtic King, at Rio Janeiro, May 26.
SS Crofton Hall, at Valparaiso, May 26.
SS Howick Hall, at Bahia Blanca, May 26.
SS Wray Castle, at Hiogo, May 26.
SS Kaiser W. der Grosse, at Plymouth, May 26.
SS Roma, at St. Michaels, May 23.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, May 25.
SS Trent, at Southampton, May 26.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 26.
SS Constfield, at Auckland, May 26.
SS Cevic, at Liverpool, May 25.
SS Clan Maciver, at Havre, May 24.
SS Rabenfels, at Malta, May 25.
SS Indramayo, at Gibraltar, May 25.
SS Clan Murray, at Cape Town, May 26.
SS Ikaria, at Montevideo, May 23.
SS Buenos Aires, at Cadiz, May 22.
SS San Giovanni, at Naples, May 22.
SS Verona, at Naples, May 23.
SS Principe di Piemonte, at Genoa, May 23.
SS Venezia, at Marseilles, May 25.
SS George Washington, at Bremen, May 26.

Sailed.

SS Lazio, from Naples, May 24.
SS Baron Erskine, from Algiers, May 23.
SS Ghazee, from Manila, May 21.
SS San' Anna, from Marseilles, May 24.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, May 25.
SS President Lincoln, from Southampton, May 26.

Passed.

SS Zoeland, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS C. F. Tietgen, New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Rafhenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Lux, New York for Valencia, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, April 27; Auckland, April 28; Melbourne, May 2; Sydney, May 5, and Honolulu, May 16—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. May 22, and mails dated Kobe, May 6, and Yokohama, May 7, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Yokohama Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. May 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, May 27.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for San Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M. From May 1 to 23 mails for Panama post steamers will close at thirty minutes before sailing time.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOR SALE.

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DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

NIAGARA FALLS Round Trip from New York **$10.00**

Tickets will be honored on all trains, except the Black Diamond Express, May 29th, 29th and morning trains, May 30th. Return limit, June 1st.

GLEN ONOKO & MAUCH CHUNK Round Trip from New York **$1.50**

May 30th Special Trains will leave C. R. R. of N. J. Ferry Stations, West 23d Street, 8.30 A. M., Liberty Street, 8.30 A. M.

BELLEWOOD PARK Round Trip from New York **$1.00**

May 30th Special Trains will leave C. R. R. of N. J. Ferry Stations, West 23d Street, 8.50 A. M., Liberty Street, 9.00 A. M.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

New York Terminals West 23d St. and Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Ferry Stations.

TICKET OFFICES:

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200-mile trip to Kingston Point and return $2

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Also ideal outings to Poughkeepsie and return $1.50; Newburgh and return $1.00; West Point and return $1.00. Regular through service between New York and Albany as usual.

Special Decoration Day Time of Leaving New York

	Leave	Desbrosses St.	West 42d St.	W. 129th St.
Str. "Albany"		8:40 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
" "Washington Irving"		8:50 A. M.	9:10 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
" "Hendrick Hudson"		9:40 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:20 A. M.

Decoration Day Afternoon Excursion

To West Point on Steamer "Mary Powell," leaving Desbrosses Street at 1:45 P. M., West 42d Street at 2 P. M., West 129th Street 2:20 P. M., and due to arrive at West Point at 6 P. M. Return may be made by boat, West Shore or New York Central Railroad.

Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer and Best of Cuisine.

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Desbrosses Street Pier, New York City. Telephone 4141 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER **DAY LINE**

Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail communication. Music. Restaurant.

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Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

LAKE GEORGE DECORATION DAY OUTING $4.00

To Baldwin-on-Lake and return via Hudson Navigation Co., Delaware & Hudson Co. and Lake George Str. Horicon. Lv. New York 7:30 P.M., Pier 32, N. R., (Canal St.,) 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6.45 P. M.; due Albany 6 A. M. Lv. Albany 8 A. M., connecting with Str. Horicon through Lake George to Baldwin. Return, Strs. lv. Albany May 30th, 8 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. June 1st, May 31st, 7 A. M.

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Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

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Washington	12.00
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Bermuda	35.00
Washington and Old Point Comfort	25.00
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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, from Pier 24, N. R., Ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, 4:00 P. M. and *5:00 P. M. West 129th St., 4:30

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

191—W. H. Dill, plaintiff, vs. W. H. Ebey, receiver of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company of Stonewall.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

274—J. E. Morse, appellant, vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

851—The Citizens' National Bank of Roseweil et al., appellants, vs. G. A. Davisson et al.—Decree affirmed.

918—The United States vs. Bob Wright.—Judgment reversed.

943—The United States vs. Alfred Shelley.—Judgment affirmed.

211—The Texas & Pacific Railway Company vs. C. C. Prater.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

190—John C. Mackey vs. Uinta Development Company.—On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Fourth question certified answered in the affirmative.

157—W. W. Dedge et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. F. H. Hitchcock, as Postmaster General of the United States; and

158—Mytton Maury et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. F. H. Hitchcock, as Postmaster General of the United States.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

203—First National Bank of Claremore, plaintiff in error, vs. C. M. Keys et al.;

264—First National Bank of Vinita, plaintiff in error, vs. C. M. Keys et al.;

302—Citizens' Bank of Pryor Creek vs. C. M. Keys et al., and

303—C. Hogan vs. C. M. Keys et al.—Judgment affirmed.

944—Charles H. Swigart et al. vs. D. P. Baker.—Appeals reversed, with costs, and decree of the circuit court affirmed.

695—Martin Pederson, plaintiff, vs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

857—St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Company vs. Maude Seale et al.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

153—Norfolk & Western Railway Company vs. D. E. Ernest.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

642—The City and County of Denver et al. vs. The New York Trust Company et al.; and

645—City and County of Denver et al. vs. The Denver Union Water Company et al.—Dismissed.

783—The United States, plaintiff, vs. the Chandler-Dunbar Water Power Company et al.;

784—The Chandler-Dunbar Water Power Company vs. The United States;

785—St. Mary's Power Company vs. The United States; and

786—Clarence M. Brown, sole receiver, &c., vs. The United States.—Judgment reversed.

272—The Lewis Blue Point Oyster Cultivation Company, plaintiff, vs. J. Marvin Briggs.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

170—Charles Dummer Barry et al. vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

208—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company et al. vs. Albert M. Dow.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

180—Jean L. Shelton et al. vs. Frank B. King et al.—Decree affirmed with costs.

248—James E. Gorman vs. Charles E. Littlefield.—Decree reversed with costs.

254—Charles E. Barrett vs. the State of Indiana.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

501—Big Vein Coal Company of West Virginia vs. Benjamin H. Read.—Judgment affirmed.

951—Bauer & Cie and the Bauer Chemical Company vs. James O'Donnell.—Question certified answered in the negative.

1047—Detroit United Railway, plaintiff, vs. the City of Detroit.—Judgment affirmed.

253—Peter Brooks vs. Emanuel Sainte Jeanne.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

290—Stanley Francis vs. J. Hector McNeal, Trustee in Bankruptcy, &c.—Decree affirmed.

297—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company vs. L. L. Hesterly.—Judgment reversed with costs.

504—Etta L. Sanford et al., appellants, vs. Santiago Ainsa, administrator, &c.—Decree affirmed.

257—William Scott Wood et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Abram M. Chesborough et al.—Dismissed.

16, Original—Ex parte in the matter of J. Harry Spencer, petitioner;

17, Original—Ex parte in the matter of Albert L. Scholl, petitioner; and

18, Original—Ex parte in the matter of Frank L. Moyer, petitioner.—Rules to show cause discharged and petitions dismissed.

301—Susquehanna Coal Company vs. the Mayor and Council of the City of South Amboy et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey.—Decree affirmed.

282—The Chicago, Rock Island & Canal Company vs. Katherine A. Fraley, administratrix, &c.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

289—Southern Pacific Railroad Company vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

1062—William Cramp & Sons vs. International Curtiss Marine Turbine Company and others. Petition for certiorari granted.

287—The Merchants National Bank of the City of New York and others, appellants, vs. Lawrence E. Sexton. Decree affirmed, with costs.

955—The Mechanics and Metals National Bank of the City of New York vs. Irving L. Ernst and others. Motion to substitute the Hon. Peter J. Hamilton, Judge of the United States District Court for Porto Rico, in place of Paul Charlton, submitted.

998—The Wyandot Gas Company, plaintiff, vs. The State of Ohio ex rel.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or advance submitted.

706—Bluefields Steamship Company, Ltd., et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

1129—Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company vs. The Steamboat Saratoga, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1112—William B. Holden, trustee, &c., vs. J. A. Harling.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1196—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company vs. The United States et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

853—Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada et al. vs. The Michigan Railroad Commission et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

1125—Julius H. Blackburn vs. Ellsworth C. Irvine, receiver, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

826—Adams Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Company.—Dismissed with costs.

827—Adams Express Company vs. Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Company. — Dismissed with costs.

Adjourned until Monday, June 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—279—Steiff v. Bing. 270—U S ex rel. Aug Hung Jaing v. Sisson. 271—U S ex rel. Leung Pack Lin v. Sisson. 272—U S ex rel. Lee Wash v. Sisson. 278—U S ex rel. Moore v. Sisson. 274—U S ex rel. Moore v. Sisson.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Case on. 188—Newlands v. Butler. Jury calendar. 228—Clancy v. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Equity calendar. 50—Clark v. Hutchinson.

STATE.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, P.J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions. 751—Cobb v. Kisel. 755—Cohen v. Herzig. 756—Hartford v. Greenwich Bank. 757—Hoffman v. Columbia-Knick Trust Co. 764—Norment v. Wittman. 766—Aalhorn v. People. 674—Senner & Kaplan Co v. Fisher. 718—Grannis v. Stevens. 720—People v. Friedman. 624—Miami Valley G & P Co. v. Mills. 733—People v. Solomon. 752—Flaherty v. Meade Transfer Co. 724—People v. Jackson. 731—Potts v. Lambie. 622—McGowan v. N Y Cont Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Nelson v. Olmstead. 2—Natl Comrcl Bk of Albany v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 3—Steger & Sons Piano Mfg Co v. Musical Courier Co. 4—Cline v. Tooker. 5—Ladd v. Un Royalties Corp. 6—Silberman v. Silberman. 7—Sussman v. Kremer. 8—Ziegler v. Toscher. 9—Vose v. Conkling. 10—Heyn v. N Y Times Co. 11—Matter of ex rel. Kenehan v. Higgins. 12—Thompson Bros v. Phillips. 13—Smith v. Smith. 14—Kerbyekian v. Briesen. 15—Strykower v. Briesen. 16—Cunningham v. Bedell. 17—Trust Co v. United Exchange Co. 18—Bruno v. Steeplechase Park Co. 19—Jose v. Orpheum Co. 20—Meyer v. Zerban. 21—Drovers' Deposit Natl Bk v. Grand. 22—Lichtenberg v. Lichtenberg. 23—Isaacson v. Roebling Const Co. 24—Matter of Harper, (Bronx Boulevard.) 25—Ludsten v. Frescatano. 26—Chapman v. Waterman. 27—Weil v. Piper. 28—Prime v. Manheim. 29—Sobel v. Sobel. 30—Field v. McHugh. 31—Wilds v. Merritt. 32—Second Cong Unitarian Church v. Diamond. 33—People ex rel. Lenahan v. Griffenhagen. 34—Jukofsky v. Jukofsky. 35—Field v. McHugh. 36—People ex rel. Barton v. Barton Paper Novelty Co. 37—Blech v. Blech. 38—Equitable Trust Co v. Graf. 39—Billings v. Drape. 40—Abbe v. Palmer. 41—City of N Y v. Fingar. 42—Davis v. Frost. 43—D'Amore v. Acme Metal Ceiling Co. 44—Matter of Donovan. 45—Matter of City of N Y. (Creston Av.) (Kline.) 46—Reh v. Schirmer. 47—Foster v. Wall. 48—Lennon Co v. Files, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. 49—Fidelity Trust Co v. Reibstein. 50—People v. Silverstein. 51—Isaacs v. Gross. 52—Brooks v. Roseff. 53—Benish v. Mandelbaum. 54—Smet v. Lieb. 55—Snow v. Mutatese. 56—People ex rel. Wilkinson v. Frothingham. 57—Elsenstein v. Bliss Bldg. 58—Lauder v. Press Pub Co. 59—Saroka v. United Metal Bedstead Co. 60—Reed v. Belmont Realty Co. 61—Central Consumers, &c., Co v. Cronin. 62—Frank v. Frank. 63—Matter of Hazelton. 64—Cushman v. Cook. 65—Michaelis v. German-Am Ins Co. 66—Powell v. Collins. 67—Morse v. Odato. 68—Fisher v. Fisher. 69—Am Exch Cigar Co v. Wahn. 70—Rosenblum v. Lenox Hotel, &c, Co. 71—Shelberg v. Wahn. 72—Am Exch Cigar Co v. same. 73—Schultz v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 74—Wheeler v. Universal Motor Truck Co. 75—People v. Anhut. 76—Weinstein v. Weinstein. 77—Weil v. Mt Sinai Hospital. 78—Matter of McClellan. 79—Fitzgerald v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 80—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 81—Matter of Gerstle. 82—Esposito v. Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Mach Co. 83—Matter of Valentine Const Co. 84—City R R Co v. Flint Const Co. 85—Weintraub v. Raff. 86—Griffin v. Eltz. 87—Goldstone v. Stevens. 88—Same v. same. 89—Alden & Co v. N Y Commercial Co. 90—Wallman v. Rothschild. 91—Kraus v. Kraus. 92—Matter of McCarthy. 93—De Brunoff v. Am Bank Note Co. 94—Matter of Hazelton. 95—Walk v. Walk. 96—Koch v. Fox. 97—Burns v. Bank for Savings. 98—Weber v. Columbia Amuse Co. 99—Kelly v. Haskell. 100—Matter of Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pendleton, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III. Guy, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 2733—Trowbridge v. Hoag. 2734—Pahl v. Pahl. General calendar. 2187—McKenna v. O'Connell. 574—Koehler & Co v. Schnabel. 2344—Bishop v. Bishop. 2181—Kaufman v. Herzberg. 2381—O'Donnell v. Negri. 375—Zeggio v. Robinson. 760—Donovan v. United Fruit Co. 282—Gaugel v. Klein. 2678—Sloane v. Mulvany. 237—Lowinson v. Longfellow Realty Co. 2064—Levinson Wrecking Co v. Brand. 567—Rizzo v. Scialso. 2486—Weiss v. Am Lamp Shade Co. 624—Zirnsky v. Leo. 2548—Avallone v. La Spina. 2579—Klein v. Mandelbaum. 2696—Silverman v. Cappel. 2706—Carlson v. N Y C & H R R R. 2710—Tan Lien Ch v. Schultze. 2748—Davis v. Merchants Nat Bank. 2759—Chieffo v. Chieffo. 2760—Moskowitz v. Terr. 2783—Stuart v. Meyer. 2800—Frank v. Passaic Trust & S D Co. 2804—Gianattasio Const Co v. Queens Sewer Co. 2814—Nathan v. Fried. 2816—Kehoe v. Lee. 2825—City of New York v. Appleby. 2826—City of New New York v. Appleby. 2836—Plugheber v. Universal Motor Truck Co. 222—Clement v. Brackett. 2291—Falk v. Falk. 1102—Smith v. Wiener. 106—Morris Co v. City of New York. 1156—Larole v. United Firm Co. 1955—Ellison v. City of New York. 2704—Kayser v. Italian Silk Underwear Co. 2739—City of New York v. New York Dock Co. 2775—Reinhart v. Shea. 23209—Popp v. Winter. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV. Davis, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI. Goss, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII. Blanchard, J. General calendar. 1369—Kirk v. Kirk. 2478—Strong v. Strong. 2536—Charlot v. Charlot. 2796—Wacker v. Wacker. 2771—Simmons v. Simmons. 2069—Scott v. Scott. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII. Page, J. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. Seabury, J. Criminal Term. Pleading. 1—James J. Donahue. Trial calendar. 1—Peter J. Duffy. 2—Martin J. Early.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II. Newburger, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III. Brady, J. 1716—McKenna v. City of N Y. 3282—Nagles v. Otis Elev Co. 3031—Varnum v. Barrett. 2291—Daly v. Dunphy. 610—Rogosin v. Hirsch. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. 3530—Franbaum v. City of New York. 3568—Bienstock v. City of New York. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Weav Co. 306—Geller v. City of N Y. 3710—Fay v. Third Av R R. 1037—H Schweedock v. Edward. 1038—Rubin v. Edward. 943—S. Schweedeck v. Edward. 3647—Plaut v. Packard. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. 3758—Bayley v. Moxie Co. 3666—Benz v. Imperial Auto Co. 782—Dahlman v. Globe Storage & Carpet Cleaning Co. 3671—Paltrowitz v. Steeplechase Park Co. 2960, 2995—Gold v. Bklyn Heights R R. 3756—Rolnick v. Ocean S S Co of Sav. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Weeks, J. Inquest. 2816—Winegard v. Tillson. 4228—Parke v. Fellman. 2788—J Leiner v. R Hoe & Co. 2769—M Leiner v. R Hoe & Co. 2719—Steers v. City of N Y. 2786—Munn v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 3346—Gildea v. Joline. 3386—Prokopiak v. Interborough R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Philbin, J. 3462—Woolworth v. Bklyn Hts R R. 3448—Downie v. Bradley Cont Co. 2984—Matteo v. Conboy. 893—Vorweck v. Joachin. 295—Baumgold v. Baumgold. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gavegan, J. Case on—Cary v. Knauth. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 3518—Schiffen v. O'Connell. 3700—Hofmann v. Harris. 3609—Schleicher v. Jandorf. 3634—Hagourney v. Ettinger. 3514—Semel v. Blank. 3699—Matese v. Thomas F White Co. 3706—Egan v. City Taxicab Co. 3716—Slatter v. F P Bond Co. 3709—Harris v. Thompson-Starrett. 3624—Sivak v. Andrews. 3635—Bennerscheidt v. Hemingway Co. 3633—O'Brien v. Weiss. 3702—Schaffert v. Erie R R. 3512—Mulvey v. Penn R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. 3745—Morin v.; Plaza Operating Co. 3718—Marcus v. Schmidt. 3719—Marcus v. Schmidt. 3767—Maiman v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3760—Leeds v. Silverstein. 3772—Urls v. Ruppert. 3774—M Feighery v. F & M Schaefer Brew Co. 3775—T Feighery v. F & M Schaefer Brew Co. 3777—Zollik v. Hamilton Holding Co. 3565—Gleason v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 126—Lefi v. Kuhne. 3535—Tansey v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 3539—Demko v. Reynolds. 2682—Carhart v. Keen. 3630—Montalbano v. Con Tel & Elec Subway Co. 2331—Herrman v. Mason & Seaman Trans Co. 3747—Hubbard v. Clark. 1732—Krulewitch v. City of N Y. 3022—Ligatino v. Arrigoni. 3690—Cinquo v. Haufler. 3691—Anderson v. Edward Gibbon & Sons, Ltd. 2668—Flavin v. C I & B'klyn R R. 3613—Marmorino v. Inter R T Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J. 3332—Zugman v. Well. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 3653½—Rosenberg v. Solomon. 3655—Lederman v. N Y Rys. 3751—Maher v. N Y N H & H R R. 686—Rudneau v. Schloss. 1192—Frankel v. Frankel. 255—Foote v. State Bank. 3288—Elger v. Central Park, &c, R R. 1441—Rosario v. B'klyn Heights RR. 3524—Berger v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII. —Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term — Part XIII.—Dugro, J. Case on—Caldwell v. Massee. 2440—Dougherty v. City N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV. —Donnelly, J. 2726—Hurd v. Goodman. 2784—Crowe v. Robinson. 2785—Kalenberg v. Schissel. 2788—Bens Auto Import Co of Am v. Froehlich. 2789—Same v. same. 3848—Farley v. Goodman. 2730—Puterman v. Corday. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. 3784—Kraus v. Fox. 3851—Same v. same. 3852—Same v. same. 2775—Baron v. Albright. 77—568—Eppinger & Russell Co v. U S Wood Preserving Co. 2591—Feldheim v. Brown Bros, Inc. 3858—Riehl v. Austin. 3859—Same v. Himmelwright. 1857—Union Exchange Nati Bank v. Kinsella. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J. 647—Lichtenstein v. Jacobson. 446—Wiener v. Mayer. 1634—Young v. Hulse. 3630—Wickstrom v. Peck. 2873—Wolf v. Saul. 2827—Winterstein v. City of N Y. 216—Moynahan v. same. 2664—Jenkins v. Faber. 2790—Garrison v. Thompson. 2824—Uvalde Cont Co v. City of N Y. 1609½—Liebman Cont Co v. Foundation Co. 1158—Union Trust Co v. Kennelly. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Delany, J. 2566—Sandler v. Shebar, &c. 2422—Beck v. Echo Amusement Co. 2416—Kennelly v. Murray Hill Park. 2417—White v. Levy. 1598—Marston v. City of N Y. 3632—McDermott v. Fletcher. 362—Kalina v. Am Label Co. 2828—Vorz v. Moses. 2562—Bennett v. Automobile Club of Am. 2003—Braude-Papae Co v. Schimasi. 851—Shively v. Smith. 611—Foel v. Hills (No 1.) 612—Foel v. Hills (No 3.) 613—Foel v. Hills. 1567—Morrell v. Kline. 2415—Little v. Williston. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. —Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. —Erlanger, J. Case on—Herrmann v. Leland. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Motion calendar. Della H Tone, J Antoni Chrzanowski, James A O'Connor, Fannie M Lothrop, Burton C Many, John S Van Winkle, Hugh C McGowan, George Schaefer, Catherine A Campbell, Patrick Sheehy, Domenick Lalvalle, Graziano Tazio, Janet Hemingway, John H Merrick, John M Telford, Helen O'Connor, John O'Connor, Kate O'Connor, Conrad Braker, Jr, Simon Scheuer, Theophilus J Bloomer, Lillie Petrie, Catherine Dugan, Harriet C Norris, Irving W Childs, Theodore Sterne, James C De La Mare, Max Bowsky, Jacob Gordon, Charles H Spraessig, Thomas Malone, Daniel Lusk, Pierce Frisby, Ellen D Mann, Mary Shacker, &c; Peter Hartman, Elizabeth Cadigan, Mary Stradinger, Ahrend Klepp, Frances C Kelly, (2,) Anna Nasty, Isidore M Mossler, Ethan Allen, Richard Riker, Joseph R Megrue, Charlotte S Ogden, Mary A Parsons, Thomas Williams, William Cooper, Margaret F Cagney, Katharina Muller, Joseph Kleinschnittger, Hugo Wilhelm, Theresa Beswick, &c; Eugene G Cruger, Mary G Hogan, Theodore Sterne, Matthias Farka, Frederick Sobel, Benjamin Cretton, Elizabeth Voorhees, John Erskine, Richard Cummings, Margarete Ohirogge, William C Schermerhorn, Isaac P Martin, Robert C McNally, Margarita E Barthold, Edward E Chase, Heinrich Meyer, Joseph S Travis, Harris Friedberg, &c; Mary Ready, Josephine Penfold, Elizabeth Voorhees, (4.) Wills for probate. Agnes Hector, Catharine Reilly, Jennie Kestler, Nathan Fernbacher, Albert H Lawrence, Charles F Hulsebusch, Adeline Salomon, Philip S Stoates, William S Norman, Lucia J Meigs.

SURROGATES' COURT — Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I. McAvoy, J. 4453¾—Chakenski v. Paper Working Machine Co. 2415—Kuntz v. Kaufman. 875¼—Bernstein v. Taub. 2965—Goodhart, Hartman Co v. Rickhard. 3116—Conkling v. Nelson. 2487—Kaplan v. Lind. 1959—Galanek v. Leonard. 2900½—Schenckman v. Strasau Elec R R. 2088—Prasser v. Hartford & N Y Tran Co. 1063—Met Printing Co v. Belasco. 884—Breslin Bros v. Windsor Const Co. 2545—Keller v. Grace. 2834—Keller v. Wallert Paper Co. 4615½—Jaduch v. Friedman. 2708—Price v. Lee. 3136—Heilbrum v. Bolton. 2045—Edini v. Torregossa. 2521—Otis Litho Co v. Grismer. 2884—Keit v. Washert Pub Co. 2030—Mahecki v. Wells & Marvel Co. 1459—Hallin v. Schlott. 711—De Jong Rubber Const Co v. Laritz. 3083—Wynkopp v. Fox. 2137—Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & C Co v. Hamblin. 545—National Reserve Bank v. Jones. 2963—Harris v. Alexander. 1920, 1921—Grant v. Locust Farms Co. 2871—Williams v. Taintor. 2990—Goldstuch v. Int R T Co. 2024—Hallow v. Hyman. 3137—Boucher Mfg Co v. Lederer. 3139—Duryea v. Lawler. 3140—Newell v. Cox. 1570—Cox v. Terry Tench Co. 3141—Popkin v. Berman. 3142—Mohmann v. Degnon Cont Co. 3143—Same v. Hudson & Man R R. 3149—Henning v. Fraier. 3152—Rosen v. Scheuer. 3154—Lewis v. Farmers' Feed Co. 3154—Neznensky v. Mason Seamon Transp Co. 3158—Am Dock & Trust Co v. De Jonge. 3160—Kulike v. Johnson. 3161—Hughes v. F B Stearns Co. 3162—Beebe v. Paprenchke. 3163—Smith v. Hall. 3167—Knapp v. N Y Rways. 3168—N Y City Car Adv Co v. Thompson. 3169—Wintermuth v. Renault Taxi Service. 3170—Rock Island Butter Co v. Fruckenauer. 3171—Silk v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3172—Smith v. O'Grady. 3173—Katz v. Blum. 3174—Brighton Pier Nav Co v. A Marisch & Sons. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part IV., Smyllie, J., case on; Part V., Green, J., clear; Part VI., Luce, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 5804—Pyne v. Baker. 5814—Willson v. Ehrlich. 5815—Same v. same. 5516—Morris Machine Works v. Vermilyea. 5819—U S Rubber Reclaiming Co v. Manchester Rubber Co. 5830—Horn v. Pomerenz. 5711—McMaster v. Florence Park Realty Co. 5745—Smith v. Am Surety Co. 5866—Barnes v. Street. 5783—Hagopian v. Reichert. 5780—Frankenthal v. W Green & Co. 5761—Marshall v. Pope. 5755—Noon v. Lawrence. 5746—Freundlich v. Wesley. 5747—John v. Ginsberg. 5364—Ehrlich v. Marx. 5861—Schiller v. Smolin. 5871—Rugge v. Wilben. 5877—Hendrick v. Hudson Co v. Newman. 5896—Schecter v. Robinson. 5897—Milcolo v. Ferraro. 5802—Staffer v. Taylor. 5878—Weiss v. Seelig. 5879—Papanicholas v. Constantin. 5824—Evans v. Wall. 5843—Martindale v. B F Cummins Co. 5735—Noble v. Keys Church Co. 5097—Scott v. Coleman Liquid Copper Co. 5777—Ahrens v. Gilford. 5152—Montgomery v. Schultz. 5872—Hencken-Willenbrock Co v. Greenberg. 5873—Warshansky v. Kalmanowitz. 5874—Lebolt v. Rosenbaum. 5875—Mulroney v. Am Piano Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Tousey v. Tomsey—Harry N French. Vesell v. Slater—Maurice Deiches. Friedelson v. Ellemmay Realty Co—Maurice Deiches.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Aldus Realty Co v. Duggan—Charles Putzel. Brown & Co v. Vreeland Building Co—Robert F Wagner. Germania Life Ins v. Pickin & Lilly Const Co—John H Regan. Lenkel v. Gallo—Stewart A Farrell. Matter of Babenrieth—Outerbridge Harsey.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Frooks v. Ruhlin—M Linn Bruce.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Suydam v. Long—Paul L Kiernan. In re Leichenhard v. Paul L Kiernan. In re Tietjen—Mortimer H Hess.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Elizabeth Koerner v. Barney Saglimbene—John V Scoggi. Eliza C Farham v. Harry Goldberg—Henry Brady. Carrie Westerfield v. Louis E Kleban—William J McLaren.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Jaycox, J. People v. Sarah Goldstein, Michael Zizium, Harry Lee, Salvator Catania, Harry Abramowitz, Mary Melenofsky, Jacob Sluzky, Philip Wasserman, Nathan Levy, and Samuel A. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Scudder, J. 3027—Witherbee v. West. 2039—Lo Re v. Federman. 2972—Reimers v. Robbins. 3078—Lyons v. Bushnell. 3068—Howell v. Howell. 2868—Prospect Land Improv Co v. Downey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Kelly, J. Part II. Manning, J. Part IV.—Clark, J. Part V., Jaycox, J. 7427—Wortmann and ano v. Castillo. 7539—Leas v. McLoughlin. 1876—Grant v. Reynolds. 1606-2024—Sherman v. Ducker Co. 6001—Carey v. Long Island R. R. 7108—Davis v. L. I. R. R. 7256—Park v. Mohawk Garage. 7414—Doran v. Jones Const Co. 2782—Montrose v. Baggot et al. 9896—Hayes v. Nassau R R. 10021—Roll v. Beavers Eng & Contracting Co. 9980—Rosenzweig v. Tucker, Jr. 7666—B'klyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co v. Cohen. 7821—Hart et al v. Klauber. 7188—Jarvis v. Arbuckle et al. 6605—Andelfinger v. B H R R. 7712-7718—Reilly v. B H R R. 10680—Woodcock v. Woodcock. 4765—Hittman v. B H R R. Highest number reached on regular call. 7901.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions. 1—Audrey Baumann & Co v. Hartman et al. 2—Pallman v. Growney et al. 3—Matter of 4th Av. 4—Schwab v. Schwab and ano. 5—Caluwart v. W F Chiniquy Co. 6—Burchard v. Planet et al. 7—Penn R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Fredsell, F. v. same. 11—Fredsell, E T. v. same. 12—Laban v. same. 13—Wilkinson v. same. 14—Fay v. same. 15—Ginsberg v. same. 16—Hamberger v. same. 17—Fuhr v. same. 18—Matter of Chisholm. 19—Cary v. Cary. 20—Stoutenberg v. Stoutenberg. 21—Tietig v. Courtney et al. 22—Matter of Tucker (Levy.) 23—Carolton v. Carolton. 24—Matter of Roslyn Estates, Inc. 25—Matter of Dean Alvord Sec Co. 26—Cook v. Cooper et al. 27—Brooklyn Foster Adv Co v. Davies and ano. 28—Balbatun v. F H R R. 29—Cosgrove v. Un El R R. 30—Leiz v. B H R R. 31—Soviero v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 32—Charnas, B. v. Kornblum et al. 33—Charnas, M. v. same. 34—Conroy v. Cranford Co. 35—Shay v. Brooklyn Dye Co. 36—Becker v. Lucas. 37—McGowan v. McGowan. 38—Hanson v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 39—Tesar v. same. 40—Seeber, Augusta, v. same. 41—Seeber, Anna, v. same. 42—Murphy v. same. 43—Landers, C. v. same. 44—Landers, J. v. same. 45—Davis, Laheney & Co v. Cary Mfg Co et al. 46—Thompson, Josephine, v. Thompson, James. 47—Dilson, John, v. Dilson, Mary. 48—Same v. same. 49—Matter of Eaton, 95th St (Christ.) 50—Tangemann et al v. Pettit et al. 51—Carlos v. Quatelli and ano. 52—Carlos, admx, v. Quatelli and ano. 53—Eldridge v. Terry & Tench Co. Swirsky v. Friedman et al. 55—Stainton v. Mente et al. 56—Matter of 61st St. 57—Jacob et al v. Muller et al. 58—Ferisi v. Ferisi. 59—Sandler v. Rudd, Inc. 60—Maloney v. Maloney. 61—Apostoleles v. H & F Holding Co. 62—Cooper & Evans Co v. Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line. 63—Blackburn v. Godfrey et al. 64—Matter of Lyman. 65—Beebe v. Beebe. 66—Matthews and ano v. Frear. 67—Matter of 67th St. 68—Matter of Church Av (36 O P.) 69—Matter of Newkirk Av. 70—Matter of Woodbine St. 71—Campbell v. Stamm. 72—Koehler & Co v. Slatery. 73—Simonetti v. Pascale and ano. 74—Same v. Pascale. 75—Matter of Robinson & Winthrop St (Wood-Harmon Bond Co.) 76—Stemm, Margaret, v. Stemm, Ralph. 77—People ex rel Glitters v. Brouwers. 78—Miller, Clarissa, v. Miller, George.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Administration of Emma Freygang. Accountings in the estates of Edna Shortell, Margaret Lynch, John Lynch, Catharine McCann, Elizabeth Kimpton, Lavenia Lyon, Elizabeth Peters, Mary Caulfield, Mary McDonald, John Francis, and G Mills. The estate of John Van Cleef, John Schoonborn, Jacob Lukasz, McDonald infants, and Caroline Brunner. Contested calendar. Will of Henry Bushbaum.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV., Sweetland, J. 2115—Riley v. B H R R Co. 2145—Borsman v. Fish. 2686—Gettler v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 2147—Tangrusa v. Levy. 2141—U S Title Guar Co v. Lecorn Building Co. 2075—Paccino v. Davis. 2106, 2107—Gronich v. Kratzer. 2127—Rega v. Greenwood Cemetery Co. 2124—Pannuto v. same. 2125—Dibrienza v. same. 2126—Cuiantella v. same. 2113—Young v. Transit Development Co. 2051—Dunn v. B H R R Co. 1735—Janowski v. same. 3099—Stagliione v. Brooks. Reserved calendar marked and passed.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Fawcett, J. Peter Maniscalco, John Avezzano, Eugene Rudden, George Meindel, George B Williams, Henry Fults.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Dike, J. Maria Rappa, Stanislaus Petangna, John English, Amelia Endres, Thomas Gallagher, Isaac Hollander, John Augustine, Edward Olsen.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Greenfield, J. Peter Markevich, Ann White, Leonard Wunder, Charles H Kelly, Herman Roth, Frederick Mastermacher, Salvatore Andrello.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Van Siclen, J. 1487—Casey v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1489—Lambert v. Penn R R Co. 1064—Junkermann, an infant, v. Tilyou Realty Co et al. 1065—Connell v. Tilyou Realty Co et al. 1513—Otner v. Von Boemble. 1514—Goehner v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R Co. 816—McNellus v. N Y & Far Rockaway Beach Transportation Co. 1511, 1516—Switsinger, an infant, v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R R Co. 1520—Fetzer, an infant, v. Young. 1521—O'Donnell v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1523—Wilson v. Stiles. 1524—Flaherty v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1527—Sabato v. Notis. 1528—Finocchio, an infant, v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 727—Franze, an infant, v. American Woolen Co. 1531—McDonald v. N Y Railways Co. 1532—Vitz, an infant, v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1533—Fiegenbaum, an infant, v. Defiance Button Machine Co. 1534—Amedo v. Schmidt. 1537, 1538—Ardito v. Bruhns. 1539—Mentberger v. King et al. 1540—Gordon v. King et al. 1541—McGovern v. King et al. 1542—Marin v. King et al. 1543—Homond v. King et al. 1544—De Grace, an infant, v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1545—Bonavolonta, an infant, v. J M Horton Ice Cream Co. 1546—Frankovich v. T & Gillespie Co. 1547—Grace v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1548—Hahn v. Lang. 1549—Moore v. The Uranium Steamship Co. 1550—Holme v. Doelger. 1551—Frey v. Nichols & Co. 1552—Comenbusky v. National Sugar Refining Co. 1553—Hruska v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1554—McCutcheon v. Belling. 1555—Sykes v. L I R R Co. 1556—Israelson v. Williams. 1557—Moynihan, an infant, v. City of New York et al. 1558—Moynahan, an infant, v. City of N Y. 1559—Callahan v. Hueg. 1560—Seeber v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1561—Silverman, as admr, v. Jamieson & Bond Co. 1562—Long v. Cauldwell Wingate Co. 1563—Ralph, an infant, v. Ryan. 1564—Latendorf v Westchester Racing Association. 1565—Lefko v. Neptune Meter Co. 1566—Erda, v. Ryan. 1567—Crabbe v. Coppiello. 1568—Shearer v. Brooklyn, Queens Co & Suburban R R Co. 1570—Hohmann v. Stobaugh Contracting Co. 1571—Brown v. Brown. 1572—Feeney v. James H White Manufacturing Co. 1573—Cox v. The Brooklyn Daily Times. 1574—Dankuller v. Armour Fertilizer Works. 1576—Pink v. Lamper

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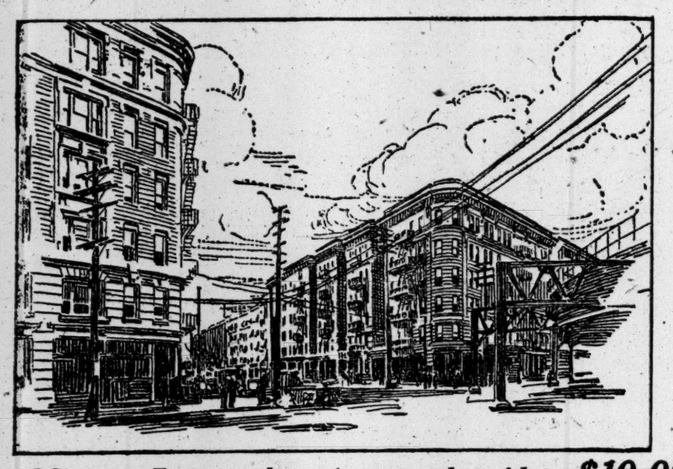

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'Phone Greeley 1262.

ATLANTIC BEACH REALTY CO.
47 West 34th St., New York.

Beautiful Queen Anne Cottage

and garage; near Little Neck Bay; house contains 10 rooms and bath; all hardwood trim, parquet floors; open fireplace; gas and coal range; steam heat; handsomely decorated; screens for all doors and windows; shade trees; shrubbery; level land; plot 100x100; boating, bathing, and fishing near by; 30 minutes from city; worth $10,000; will sell to quick buyer for $8,500; take as low as $500 cash; balance easy monthly payments. Address, Shore, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

GARDEN CITY

has all city improvements and all country advantages. Houses for sale and for rent. Furnished and unfurnished. Let us show you.

Gage E. Tarbell, 320 Fifth Avenue.

SELL OR RENT, QUEENS.

$40 monthly covers principal and interest on sale, with only small deposit required; beautiful modern home, hardwood trim, parquet floors, gas, electricity, and all improvements; refined american neighborhood; tennis courts; three blocks to station; 30 minutes to Manhattan. Room 307, Principal, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6546 Greeley.

For Rent at Bayside,

With Option of Buying

Large 7-room house, on plot 40x100, with all modern improvements; 5-minute walk to station; 30 minutes to Herald Square. Short walk to boating, bathing, and fishing. Rent, $40. Reasonable cost if you decide to buy this house. McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COMPETENT MAN WANTED to act as sales manager for our Norwood property in Long Island City. Please write, giving us references and full particulars of the properties you have handled. If at present employed, your communication will be treated confidentially.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Company, 1 West 34th Street.

BUNGALOW

Six rooms, (Cal. type,) in course of construction; will be finished June 10; beautiful shaded plot; near station, trolley, and bay; hour and ten minutes from city; owing to business reverses must sell at once; will take $150 cash as first payment; balance $15 per month. Address Perfect Title, Box 279 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Seashore and Country are joined at Red Bank Estates

At Red Bank, one of the most beautiful home towns in New Jersey, a new addition has been opened.

Within easy distances of Manhattan and enjoys the combined service of the Pennsylvania and the Jersey Central railroads and Sandy Hook boats.

Red Bank Estates

is laid out in villa plots for houses of more pretentious style and in bungalow sites for the more modest type of home. An ideal dwelling place—a rare investment.

We have now several new cottages and bungalows for sale or will build to order.

Send for Booklet B and particulars.
MINNESINK REALTY COMPANY,
F. Bradley Cox, General Manager.
50 Church St., N. Y. C.
Tel. 2822 Cortlandt.

Colonial Home For Sale

AT A BARGAIN PRICE.

All-year-round residence, with large plot ground near express station on D. L. & W. R. R.; less than one hour from New York City. Will sell at great sacrifice. Send for further particulars and photograph.

Address ATTORNEY,
P. O. Box 372, New York City.

FARM HUNTING is our business.

We can save you worry and expense.

Tell us exactly what you want and we'll tell you where to find it first trip.

Our maps, statistics and experience are at your service. Call and see us.

Parties having farms for sale, send full details, and if personal investigation proves property A1, we will list it.

PARKER BROS., 39 Cortlandt St., New York.

NUTLEY, N. J. New stucco, tiled roof house, 7 rooms and tiled bath, parquet floors; large dining and living room; tapestry 17th century; open fireplace; artistic craftsman finish; modern plumbing and steam heat; large porch and sleeping porch; fine neighborhood; 3 minutes from Erie station; fine shady spot; plot 50x100; liboral terms. Cheaper houses and property for sale. William Meyerhoiz, cor. Centre St. and Union Av., Nutley, N. J.

One Good Investment Worth Life Time of Labor

$700 now invested in board-walk beach front lots at Ocean Gate should increase thousands in value. Real state experts know that water-front property is the best investment ever. Sold on easy payments. Send for Free Railroad tickets. I. B. BROOKS, 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

FOR SALE,

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

on Claremont road, less than two miles from railroad station, between 60 and 70 acres of land, (10 acres in woods,) with dwelling house, stable, dairy, &c.; well watered; fine building site, with extensive views.

FOST & REESE, (Sole Agents,)
Tel. Plaza 3725. 703 5th Av., (S. E. C. 58th St.)

BERNARDSVILLE

120 Acres—$32,000

Close in—New buildings—Worth double—Too many attractive features to detail here.

Write PARKER BROS., 39 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

AT MADISON, N. J.

Gentleman's home; handsome, up-to-date house; large grounds; beautiful old trees and shrubbery; fully equipped, well-stocked greenhouse; 45 minutes D. L. & W. R. R. Must be sold. Owner, Room 703, 141 Broadway.

MONMOUTH BEACH.

Rumson Road—Seabright.

Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.

D. B. KEELER, JR.
10 Wall St., New York.

A REAL BARGAIN

East Orange, N. J. — Modern 11 room house, all improvements. Finely located near park and playround; 5 minutes station. Must be sold. Inquire, if you want a bargain. Owner. Room 703, 141 Broadway.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRICK SITE FOR SALE IN CANADA

A Good Chance to Establish a Brick Manufacture in Canada.

We have

200 Acres of Blue Shale
40 to 50 Feet Thick,

facing the NATIONAL BRICK CO. at DELSON JCT., CANADA; four railroad facilities,

16 Miles from Montreal.

For full particulars write
ALDERIC LEFEBVRE,
26 Victoria Square, Montreal, Canada.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris.

Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.

PARIS
4 Rue Meyerbeer
Place Opera

135 Restricted Residence Plots

50X100 AND LARGER

LESTER HILL

Five Minutes Walk from Station **White Plains, N. Y.**

At Auction

Decoration Day, 2 P. M., on Premises,

Rain or Shine, Under Tent, By

GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer.

Title to this property has been guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company. All City Improvements made and paid for, including gas, water, sewers, cement walks and curbs, macadam roads, etc.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of Purchase Price and Auctioneer's Fee on Day of Sale. Seventy per cent. of the Purchase Price to remain on Mortgage for one, two or three years, if for one year interest to be at 4½%. If for 2 years 5%, for 3 years 5½%, with privilege to pay off in thirty days if desired. Five per cent. Discount for Cash on Delivery of Deed. Balance to be paid on delivery of Deed in thirty days from day of sale.

Photos, Diagrams and Full Particulars of the Auctioneer, No. 11 Depot Place, Mt. Vernon, Tel. 249, or of

Fish & Marvin, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Axton Court

622 West 141st St., near Riverside Drive.

Just Completed.

Modern Fireproof Building

Elevator Apartments of

4-5 & 6 Rooms, with 1 & 2 Baths

unusually large light rooms with large foyer.

Placid Hall

S. E. Corner 151st St. and Riverside Drive.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,

5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Baths

Overlooking the Hudson River.

Agent on premises, or

W. & I. AXELROD, Agents,
547 West 110th St., cor. B'way.

Concessions to Desirable Tenants.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The most attractive apartments in the city, with the largest rooms on the Heights.

THE ROCKVILLE
247 AUDUBON AVE.
N.E. CORNER of 177th ST.

These apartments are high class, with night and day hall and elevator service, telephone in each apartment, &c. In fact, everything is being done for the comfort of its tenants.

3 Rooms and Bath, $28.00 or $30
4 Rooms and Bath, $37.50 or $40
6 Rooms and Bath, $50.00 to $65

Decorated to suit tenant.

THE LINCOLN

130-136 Claremont Ave.,

near 122d St., opp. Grant's Tomb, overlooking the Drive and River.

Modern Elevator Apartments

5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, moderate rents.

TRINITY BUILDING,

S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 153D ST.

Lowest rents New York City. Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; $25 per month and upward; all outside, bright, sunny rooms; highest class building for refined people.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises

COLUMBUS

Fireproof Apartment at Subway station, 157th St. and Broadway.

Exceptionally sunny three, six and seven room apartments; southern exposure; overlooking Riverside Drive, on plaza 250 feet wide.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, on premises.
3787 Broadway, corner 157th St.

The Claire 348-350 West 118th St.

The Louise 250-252 West 112th St.

4-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ALL NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; ELECTRICITY; RENTS $30-$47.50.

3694 BROADWAY

AT 153D STREET.

$28 { 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. } $36

J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

WRITE

for our list of choice, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7-room apartments, $25 to $60.

JAMES E. BARRY & CO.,
1126 St. Nicholas Ave., Near 166th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS 19 West 54th St.

NEAR FIFTH AVE. AND UNIVERSITY CLUB

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 CEDAR ST.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

75 West 92d St.

Attractive eight-room second floor apartment; immediate possession; rent $65; liberal terms for Summer; must be private family; all improvements; parquet floors; convenient "L" and Subway. Apply on premises or J. Allen Kempe, southwest corner 87th St. and Broadway. Telephone 3610 Riverside.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MASON,

6-12 EAST 58TH ST., close to Central Park Plaza.

Handsome Apartments of eight rooms and bath, open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys; elevator service all night; rents reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

New Flatbush Apartments

Highly Restricted Section

781 OCEAN AVENUE,

NEAR CORTELYOU ROAD "D" STATION.

4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS.

Decorations new and strikingly original.

20 minutes from City Hall.
15 minutes from Brighton Beach.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights, sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 30 minutes to New York; 5c fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60-A, Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 5528.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

CALL AND INSPECT THE SEA SPRAY APARTMENTS

ON THE EDGE OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.

These two-family houses are located foot of So. Grove and So. Hammel Avs., Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Twenty-five minutes from Flatbush Av. by Long Island Railroad, also by elevated service from New York side of Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges during the season.

Three and four room apartments, with bath, combination coal and gas stove and all improvements. Janitor service.

Every apartment has a clear view of the ocean and plenty of light and air.

Superior surf bathing facilities.

Rent $180 and up for the season.
Renting agent on premises, 74 South Grove Av., Rammels Station. Telephone 536 Hammels.
Open week days and Sundays.
New York Office, 1,170 Broadway. Telephone 3879—Madison Square.

Apartments, Houses and Bungalows In the ROCKAWAYS

Furnished or not (as desired.)
2-4-room Apartments.
2-3-5-room Bungalows.
7-11-room Houses.

Located in restricted section at Elderthunst Park, convenient to ocean and bay. For further particulars call at property office, at Hammel's Station on L. I. R. R., or address

Eldert Ranck Construction Co.,
577 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Opp. L. I. R. R. Depot. 'Phone 6850 Main.

AT SUMMIT.

Furnished house for rent; 13 rooms, baths, all improvements, library, grand piano, gymnasium equipment, outside breakfast room, sleeping porch, garage, gasoline tank; acre and half of attractive grounds, lawns and trees; reasonable rental for Summer season.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ENTIRE FLOOR

Suitable for a Banker,

2D STORY,

one floor above street level.

Times Building,
Times Square,
New York City.

Inquire of Rental Agent on premises, or Phone Bryant 1000.

OFFICE SPACE. FINANCIAL DISTRICT

WILL SUBLET AT REDUCED RENTAL 1,500 SQUARE FEET ON 20TH FLOOR MODERN BROADWAY BUILDING; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, NORTH LIGHT, ELEVEN WINDOWS, RIVER VIEW. Write R 446, 42 B'way.

STORES TO LET,

17-19 WEST 31ST STREET

(Life Building), one store, 20x40; other over 3,000 square feet, including mezzanine floor: very desirable neighborhood; rents very low.

BROOKLYN.

99-105 MYRTLE AV., NEAR BRIDGE ST.,

ONE **LOFT,** 60x95.

suitable for manufacturing; light on three sides; high ceilings; elevator service, steam heat; two blocks from Subway; "L" station on corner; low rates of insurance; long lease if desired. Apply premises or your own broker.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

107 West 47th St.—Suitable for business. Apply 86 University Place.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

McDonough St.—Handsome 2-story, basement, thoroughly modern, beautifully decorated dwelling. Sell for $7,000 or lease to good tenant, $45 monthly. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Avenue.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Ten-room house, bath; Mt. Hope section; $6,000; sacrifice. McGarry, 2,022 Boston Road. (177th Subway.)

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Port Richmond.—7-room house; electric light and gas; all improvements; hardwood trim; lot 25 by 190. Price $4,500. W. A. Robinson, Room 1762, Woolworth Building.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

SPECIAL BARGAIN AT HARTSDALE.

My client owns a choice 12-room hollow-tile house, one year old, at Greenacres, 4 minutes' walk to Hartsdale Station, 20 miles from Grand Central Terminal. He has built smaller house adjoining for own occupancy and wants quick buyer for this one. Grounds beautifully planted; handsome two-car garage; decorations and fixtures elaborate. Special price $23,750. Easy terms.

L. W. PRINCE,
Hartsdale, New York.

Attractive homes and building plots for sale and houses and apartments for rent at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

OWNER DIRECTS IMMEDIATE SALE

Modern 13-room dwelling; steam heat; plot 40x105; accessible all points; $6,500, less than house cost to build. McClellan & Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

For Sale.—Well built 14 room house, improvements; lot 100x150; garden, fruit, barn; centrally located; photos; bargain, $8,500. Owner, 25 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

On Riverside Drive, a beautiful eight room apartment, completely furnished; rent $100 per month; a great bargain. Address Box 100, Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale on Hudson.

FARMS IN DUTCHESS, ORANGE, PUTNAM, & WESTCHESTER COUNTIES. FOX REALTY COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

Scarsdale.—10-room house, 50x150; all conveniences; improved street; $6,500. H. Green, Box 65, Grand Central Station.

PLEASANTVILLE.—Fine location; 19 acres; 10 rooms, 2 baths; stable. Angell, 507 5th.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

SEASHORE ESTATE AT SACRIFICE.

Owing to business reverses, owner cannot occupy his handsome estate on the North Shore of Long Island, and has placed it in my hands to dispose of within 30 days; house built for owner under supervision prominent architect, contains 10 large rooms, 3 baths, concrete cellar, cold storage room, &c.; modern improvements; over 2 acres, handsomely wooded grounds, overlooking Long Island Sound; garage; bargain for quick purchaser; terms; would rent furnished. Less than 2 hours from New York. Further particulars, photos, maps, &c., apply.

JULIAN S. DILLON.
11 Wall St., Room 59. Phone 4135 Rector.

An exceptional opportunity for one who appreciates the water, boating, bathing, fishing; bungalow, 7 rooms; barn; acre and half; Huntington Harbor; price $3,500; very easy terms responsible party. Morris & Gerard, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE, NEAR HICKSVILLE.

Plot 50x250 feet; price, $255; $5 down and $3.50 per month; first-class place for a home, farming, and raising chickens; only 12 minutes from station. Taylor, 138 Times.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new seven-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 32 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

Widow will sell her 10 lots at big sacrifice of $80 a lot; fine, healthy level land; 3 minutes from trolley; short ride from heart of N. Y. City; near fine bathing beach. Mrs. A. T., 282 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—A choice plot at Huntington, of 25 acres; unsurpassed view over L. I. Sound; well wooded; restricted neighborhood; residence use only. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Unusual opportunity to secure desirable house at Great Neck below market value. Terms to suit. Shown by appointment. Owner, Room 905, 331 Madison Avenue.

South Shore Bungalow, all improvements, very pretty; must be sold; owner going away; $200 needed, $20 monthly. K, Box 283 Times Downtown.

CHICKEN FARM, 10 acres, buildings, orchard, $1,000; complete Coram, centre pine belt, Long Island. Fisk, 140 Nassau St., New York.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 8 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Frind, 47 W. 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

A SAVING, $500 TO $1,000.

Dealing with owner of several large tracts, beautiful Cranford, sewer and every improvement; near station, school, and trolley, offering attractive homes, steam heat, oak floor, beam ceiling, open fireplace, on plots 50x100 to an acre; $3,250 up; $300 cash, balance as rent; cash no object, but responsible parties with references. Cranford Estates, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J.

5 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high; view of 100 sq. miles of mountains, stream, and valley; spring finest water; brook; dam; small lake; 40 big oak trees. Boating, fishing near; quail, squirrels, rabbits on place; 10 minutes to station; 1 hr. to N. Y. City; asking $5,600. A. E. Hooven, owner, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Come out to River Edge, on Erie, Friday, Saturday, or Sunday and enjoy a day's outing in the country equal to the Catskills; boating and fishing; only half hour out, where you can buy your own home, with all city conveniences, for less than you are paying rent. Ask for Albert Hughes, across the bridge. Come early.

Unusually attractive new house on most attractive street; 8 rooms; sun porch, sleeping porch, large side porch; 2 baths; old-fashioned fireplace; all improvements; splendid shade trees; lot 52x150; 6 minutes' walk to Lackawanna station; 30 minutes to N. Y.; $10,500. Call Hooven, owner, 18 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Hillsdale.—Attractive new 8-room house, obtainable on very easy terms; 3 minutes from station, block from school; parquet floors, tiled bath, white enamel bedrooms, concrete cellar; large plot; cash $250. Miller, 801 Singer Building.

Little farm at Fanwood, 1¼ acres; city water, gas, electric light, &c.; near depot and street cars; will build house if desired; $1,300; only $10 cash and $13 monthly; high land with trees and views. H. C. Lockwood & Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

To obtain tenant in one of my three new houses, willing to sell virtually at rental price; attractive six-room house, ideally situated in near-by suburb; three minutes from station, one block from school. Builder, K 202 Times Downtown.

BOONTON, N. J.; hour from Broadway, ideal home for rent, furnished; gas, electricity, sanitary plumbing, six acres, fountain, garden, fruit, delightful location; overlooking lake covering 1,200 acres. Reynolds Estates, 31 Nassau St.

COMMUTER'S FARM HOME.

Hour out, D., L. & W., near station; new Colonial house, eight rooms; tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, phone; 2½ acres; 80 fruit trees. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

To Rent for Summer months, at Englewood, N. J., 10-room house; every convenience; fine lawn, shade trees, flower garden; small rent for desirable family. Address Mrs. J. W. Terry, Palisade Av., Englewood, N. J.

BARGAIN SUBURBAN HOMES.

$3,377, worth $4,500; $6,750, worth $7,500; several others; at "High, Healthful" Chatham, N. J.; hour out, Lackawanna Road; booklets. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

$25,000 COUNTRY PLACE.

Cost over $30,000; "High and Healthful" New Jersey section; Lackawanna Road, hour out. Write or see William B. Brokaw, 100 Broadway, New York.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow with rustic porch, $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 13c. Address Lackawanna 53, Times Downtown.

LONG BRANCH, WEST END, ELBERON.—Choice furnished cottages for rent; conveyance meets train by appointment. WARDELL & BURKE, West End.

Newark, business property for sale, near corner Broad and Market Sts.; for particulars, W. S. Wade, Room 600, National State Bank Bldg., Newark.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Grand old homestead property; large concrete residence, barn, grounds, gardens, fruit; mile from station; great opportunity. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

Ridgewood.—Beautiful new home, 10 rooms, 2 baths; half acre; 5 minutes station; low price; $1,000 down. W. W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.—Furnished cottages for rent and sale. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

We have clients who are looking for vacant lofts and stores. Send full details of your vacancies to Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 5515.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162D ST., 510-522 WEST.—Three-story basement; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; decorated to suit; $75; concessions.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Great Barrington, Mass.

Gentleman's Farm and Country Seat, 450 acres; certified milk plant, highest standard, will produce $100 daily; all buildings best architecture and construction; ideally appropriate for the Berkshires; a complete description with photos will be furnished; price $125,000, free and clear; only first class N. Y. City income property considered. Wm. H. Hoyt & Co., 311 Madison Av., New York

Farm 112 acres, 60 wood, 32 pasture, 20 meadow, near Bethel Station, on main road; new house, 12 rooms; barn, hennery, and other outbuildings; large apple orchard, peach and plum trees; 60 grape; one-half acre red raspberries; farm watered by pond, brook, and springs; house, well and cistern; farm, stock, tools, and crops all for $8,000. B. Ganung, R. F. D. 24, Bethel, Conn.

For Sale.—At Noroton, Conn., on New Haven R. R., five minutes from depot, 10-room modern improvements, good stable, lot 100x350; price $5,000; also house with 9 rooms, modern improvements, good stable, lots 100x200, price $6,000; both of above were built for owners' use, and are comfortable houses. Apply to Ehlen M. Weed, Noroton Heights.

Farm of 185 acres near best bass lake in Connecticut; old Colonial house; fine views, shade, orchard. Only $2,500. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Business of a large boarding house; capacity 100; locality and arrangement suitable for hotel. G. S., Box 77 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Sublet—Desirable space, 650 square feet, Hudson Terminal Building; two private offices, general office, reception room; rents $1,000; liberal reduction. L 351 Times Downtown.

45 E. 22d St.—4-story dwelling, suitable for business purposes. Inquire Caretaker or Room 904, Flatiron Building. Phone 6200 Gramercy.

A handsome private office or desk room, with service, in the Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

STORE TO LET.
42 Nassau Street.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Floor Space—Ground floor, 114 Liberty St.; suitable for office and display; large window; engineering or machinery. Apply JACKSON.

Desk room to rent in first-class furnished office, Broadway, near Wall St.; reasonable price. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Large light basement with or without power; near ferry. Gilberts, 229 10th Av.

Country Houses to Let

Tempt city folks when you advertise your country house to let in the Want columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

They would long for this place:

Deal, N. J.—10-room brick house; 2 baths, electricity, parquet floors, tinted walls, white woodwork, mahogany dining room, Oriental rugs, billiard room, sleeping porch, nursery, Steinway piano; well selected library; linen, silver, large grounds, elms, maples, grapes, vegetables, tennis court, small garage; must have highest references.

But they would not be impressed by this:

Deal, N. J.—10 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience; beautifully furnished; large grounds; must have highest references.

Do you not see the advantage of **explicit** advertisements?

Want Department, Telephone Bryant 1000.

Real Estate

Real Estate Wanted.

Have responsible clients waiting. Wish to take houses on lease; will give cash, security, and good reference. Send details. Call, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel., Beekman 3515.

Client has from $5,000 to $10,000 cash to invest in new-law building. Principals only. Send full details or call, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

Mortgage Loans.

We offer at liberal discount $3,000 second mortgage on five-story Manhattan flat; principals only. Call or write, Hutter-Weiss, 118 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 3515.

$10,000 wanted on city unimproved; worth $50,000, assessed $40,000. Particulars of Wm. Winans Moore & Co., 115 Broadway. Telephone Rector 105.

$5,000 to loan at 5 per cent. on gilt edged first bond and mortgage, on improved Manhattan Island property; only owners need apply. N 28 Times.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

The Gables, comfortable, furnished camp, situated on shore of Long Lake, Adirondack Mountains; State Road very convenient; magnificent view of Long Lake; house has 9 large rooms, extra large piazza, open fireplace, bath, hot and cold water; filled icehouse; large cooler; attractive boathouse, with open fireplace; gasoline launch; price moderate; immediate possession. Apply Dr. John P. Brannen, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

Large cottage, Twilight Park, in the Catskills; spacious sitting rooms and porches; five bedrooms; all housekeeping facilities; modern plumbing; abundant hot water; secluded but convenient location; through train service from New York. Lange, Rockefeller Institute, New York.

The Breakers, Vinalhaven, Me.—To let for season, eleven-room furnished cottage overlooking sea; boating in protected cove; abundance of fish and lobsters; delicious garden products; pure drinking water; large estate. Address Miss W. R. Moog, Vinalhaven, Me.

Three families with small children wanted to rent cottages in my ideal Summer colony on Great South Bay; none without good reference need apply; $200, $250, $300 per season; all improvements. Jacob H. Miller, East Moriches, L. I.

On Belgrade Lake, Me.—Gentleman's country place, 10 rooms, bath; furnishings include linen, silver; 80 acres, ¾ mile shore front; great bass and trout fishing; 30 miles of motor boating; sale or rent. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.
Furnished houses for rent; desirable locations; $125 to $500 month.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

Bungalow on Long Island, furnished; eight rooms, two baths; water front; private dock; within easy commuting distance; terms reasonable. Telephone Audubon 5548, Apartment 22.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; commutation from Battery, $5.25. Address R. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 905 E. 9th St., Manhattan. Phone Orchard 3707.

For sale or rent, furnished, at Haworth, N. J., attractive country house, 10 rooms; improvements; porches, shade; private; 15 minutes from golf club. Call owner, after 4 P. M., 5487 Stuyvesant, 122 East 17th St.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., furnished residence to rent, middle June to middle of August; Ridgewood Av.; three minutes D. L. & W. station. Address Owner, Post Box 227.

For Summer or until Feb. 1, beautifully furnished residence, 9 rooms; Oriental rugs; living room 39x16; Park Hill, Yonkers. Box 340, Teachers College, New York.

Attractive Summer home; completely furnished in Southern Catskills; good trout fishing; broad verandas. D. H. Dresham, 316 Hudson St.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.—Furnished cottages, bungalows for rent for season. Farms, acreage, houses for sale. James H. Carroll.

Long Beach.—New ten-room house, furnished except linen and silver; 3 baths. 'Phone 4428 Main from 9 to 4; later, 7442 Prospect.

Cedarhurst.—Cottage, 9 bedrooms, 3 baths; furnished; stable. Hinckley, 1797 Far Rockaway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.—For rent for the Summer months, an elaborately furnished nine-room apartment—three master's bedrooms, one maid's room, two bathrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, and pantry; location most convenient—southwest corner of 66th St. and Central Park West; completely furnished in mahogany; most unusual opportunity; will rent until Sept. 15 to small family bearing suitable references for two-thirds rent of apartment unfurnished. Call Apartment, 9 Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near 'L' and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

The Breakers, Vinalhaven, Me.—To let for season, eleven-room furnished cottage overlooking sea; boating in protected cove; abundance of fish and lobsters; delicious garden products; pure drinking water; large estate. Address Miss W. R. Moog, Vinalhaven, Me.

Three families with small children wanted to rent cottages in my ideal Summer colony on Great South Bay; none without good reference need apply; $200, $250, $300 per season; all improvements. Jacob H. Miller, East Moriches, L. I.

On Belgrade Lake, Me.—Gentleman's country place, 10 rooms, bath; furnishings include linen, silver; 80 acres, ¾ mile shore front; great bass and trout fishing; 30 miles of motor boating; sale or rent. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.
Furnished houses for rent; desirable locations; $125 to $500 month.
H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

Bungalow on Long Island, furnished; eight rooms, two baths; water front; private dock; within easy commuting distance; terms reasonable. Telephone Audubon 5548, Apartment 22.

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Cedarhurst.—Cottage, 9 bedrooms, 3 baths; furnished; stable. Hinckley, 1797 Far Rockaway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

North Hadley.—Ten-room furnished house; keeping cottage, adjoining golf links; overlooking lake; all sports and Summer school. Apartment 1, 214 Cathedral Parkway.

Four large, cool rooms, attractively furnished, until September or October; elevator, telephone; $50 month. 540 West 112th St., Apt. 42, near Broadway.

Studio apartment, furnished, for Summer; delightfully cool; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; moderate. 62 South Washington Square.

Handsomely furnished, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; outside, sunny, southern; Subway, Broadway, Riverside, Columbia. Apartment 03, 610 West 116th.

Berkshire Hills.—Furnished house, 14 rooms, modern improvements; desirable location; $150 per month. Wheeler & Taylor, Great Barrington, Mass.

Attractive six-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; telephone; sublet, or couple, young lady alone. Raynor, 534 West 124th.

Cool, comfortable apartment, completely furnished; 59th St., near 5th Av.; very attractive; moderate rent. D. H. Dresham, 316 Hudson St.

Riverside Drive, 264.—High-class furnished apartment, eight rooms, two baths; every exposure; maid if desired. Phone 8445 Riverside.

Unusual furnished elevator apartment, five outside rooms, seventh floor, at cost. Sept. 15; restaurant. 50 Morningside Av., Apt. 71.

315 West 99th.—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished; sublet Summer; modern elevator bldg.; near Riverside; cool. Apt. 12.

611 West 112th.—Entirely newly furnished; 6 rooms; southern; cool, very light; Riverside; Subway; $75. Exceptional, Apt. 2.

For Summer Months.—Five large, light rooms; well furnished; opposite Park; southern exposure. 407 West 123d St.

110th St., 214 West, between Broadway and Amsterdam, four light rooms, with bath. Apply Apt. 94.

Six-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished; convenient location. R., 202 West 74th St.

95th St., 336 West.—Sublet six rooms, bath, overlooking Riverside; elevator house; references.

86TH ST., 202 WEST.—Cool, light, beautifully furnished apartment. Phone 5057 Schuyler. Hoban.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone, &c.; very reasonable. 5 West 104th.

94th, 202 West.—Six rooms, handsomly furnished; piano; high class apt. Riverside 5920.

Attractive apartment; three rooms, near Riverside. 324 West 96th St.; Subway; hall boy.

115th, 404 West, (Morningside Heights.)—Seven choice rooms; elevator; sacrifice. Apt. 51.

Artist's Studio.—Fine north light; bath; extra room; easels, &c. E., 65 West 55th.

Newly furnished six-rooms, bath; southern exposure; cheap. 225 West End Av.

Five large rooms; all conveniences; elevator; Subway. Apt. 74, 523 West 112th St.

20th St., 422 West.—Ideal location; five rooms; bath; $37; no children.

East Side.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two, and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

59TH ST., 54 EAST.—Three rooms for Summer; parlor, two bedrooms; windows front and rear; kitchenette, bath, shower, elevator, telephone, piano, fireless cooker; light, cool; everything furnished; reasonable. Drais.

Attractive apartment, 7 rooms and bath, corner Park Av. and 54th St., to let, furnished or unfurnished, at once; moderate rental to right party. Address E. P. Glover, 2 Rector St.

69th, 20 East, corner of Madison Av.; one and two rooms, furnished, private bath, $25 to $50.

Madison Av., 295.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor; bath, electricity; telephone; Summer rates.

Furnished apartments; unusual concessions; all sections and prices. Foss, 45 East 44th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments; $1,200 up; concessions for immediate occupancy.

$35.—FIVE-ROOM elevator apartment, fitted up the latest style; all modern improvements, electric light, 'phone in every apartment; day and night service; fine entrance. 315 West 113th.

Excellent light apartment, four rooms and bath, to rent in the Hampshire, 50 West 9th St.; all modern improvements; non-housekeeping; low rent. Apply engineer, on premises.

47th St., 14 West.—Two rooms and bath and kitchenette; hot water heat, electricity, hardwood floors; $38 per month yearly.

49th St., 242 West.—Modern elevator apartments, 2 and 6 large, light, sunny rooms; reduced rental to desirable tenants; best value in Times Square section.

Beautiful four-room foyer apartment; excellent light; river view; elevator; concessions; possession June 1. Ellen, 615 West 143d St.

East Side.

95th, 53 to 61 East.—4, 5, 6 rooms; new houses; electric lights, switchboard service; high-class location; $28-$45. Superintendent in 57.

31st St., 39 East.—Second floor, three rooms and kitchen; bathroom, electricity, hot water heat, hardwood floors; $1,000 per year.

Bronx.

Cauldwell Av., 853.—Seven all light outside rooms and bath; modern improvements with electric lights; newly renovated; 3d Av. elevated; 161st St. Subway one block; rents $34-$38.

Business Opportunities.

On account of health, I must sell my business, a flourishing newspaper advertising agency; business has good standing and is in perfect condition; a fine opportunity for the person who is looking for a good paying concern. Address N 25 Times.

Have U. S. patent for wireless lighting system; investigation scientific authorities proved valuable; desire communication; interested parties only, business purposes. Wireless, Great Northern Hotel.

An investor, preferably one with knowledge of the business needs of newspapers, can buy into promising business on good terms; $1,000 to $3,000; references required and given. Limited, N 18 Times.

Enterprising manufacturing concern desiring to supply a demand of their product would consider party investing about $10,000; business will stand strictest investigation; bank references. Z 1 Times.

Weekly newspaper near New York City; excellent equipment, including Model 5 linotype; made last year about $6,800 net; price $15,000; terms $7,000 cash. Suite 1,168, 200 5th Av., New York.

Weekly newspaper near New York City; excellent equipment, including Model 5 Linotype; made last year about $6,800 net; price, $15,000; terms, $7,000 cash. Suite 1,168, 200 5th Av., New York.

Will sell going mail order business showing profits; few thousand dollars all needed; none but cash propositions considered; closest inspection invited. Confidential, M 205 Times Downtown.

Novelty improvement gentlemen's fashionable collars; prevents tugging, tearing; assures neatness, long wear; quickly adjusted; patented; investigate. N 9 Times.

A successful business man with hosts of friends can make $10,000 quietly assisting in the marketing of a certain, new, unquestionable stock. N 16 Times.

Architect sailing for Europe June 12, remaining there one year, will consider business proposition from reliable firm. Architect, M 227 Times Downtown.

Business man, with $5,000 capital, wanted for expansion of established business; reference. Address Legitimate, 3,525 Broadway.

Party wishes a loan of $500; good security and interest. N 12 Times.

Business Notices.

ACME AUDIT COMPANY,
320 Broadway, New York.
'Phone 673 Worth.
Investigates all business propositions. Is yours CERTIFIED? If not, why not?

A.—WE BUY PAWN TICKETS.
Don't sacrifice your tickets; we pay highest prices and give you a square deal; we buy old gold, diamonds, and jewelry of all kinds. Roberts, 1,367 Broadway, (Regal Building.)

Musical.

CHOIR BOYS WANTED.
Boys, 10 to 13 years, for Episcopal choir; first-class education in Trinity Chapel school; car fare paid; apply any day to Mr. Carrington, Trinity Chapel School, West 25th St., near Broadway, or by letter.

Horses and Carriages.

Wiegel buys horses of all descriptions; have you a horse you wish to sell? Write or telephone and he will call.
John Wiegel, 2,348 Prospect Av., Bronx.
Telephone 112 Tremont.

Lost

LOST.—On Saturday night, gold hunting case watch, with monogram on outer case; have leather strap with club emblem for fob. Suitable reward and no questions asked for return to P. McG., Room 330, 5th Av. Bldg., 200 5th Av. Phone 1745 Gramercy.

LOST.—Stolen from Herald Square Hotel, a gold watch and chain, with charm attached, and some money; keep money; please return pawnticket of watch if pawned; no questions asked. Box G. D., Times.

LOST—Saturday morning, brooch containing four large pearls, one small one in centre, several diamonds surrounding it; liberal reward if returned; associations valuable. Apartment 46, 315 West 97th St.

Delightful three-day trip to Atlantic City in fully equipped Cadillac touring car, May 30, 31, June 1; will take four people at $50 each; use of car for three days. Call 5026 Riverside between 6 and 8 P. M.

LOST—Three-stone ring, ruby, 2 diamonds, between 47th and 48th Sts., 7th Av., or 44th and 47th Sts. Broadway; liberal reward. Mrs. Abe Atiell, 152 West 49th St.

LOST.—Box containing jewelry valuable as keepsake, vicinity 187th St. and Broadway; reward. Oakland Motor Car Co., 1,600 Broadway.

LOST.—Gold bracelet watch, blue enamel band, navy blue leather; "Asprey" on face; most liberal reward. Mrs. W. H. Rowe, Hotel Netherland.

LOST.—Gold Elk head fob charm, diamond chip set in neck; reward to finder on return. F. W. Charske, Room 2,502, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Saturday night, half drop earring; pear-shaped drop; two small diamonds; reward. Hotel Collingwood, 45 West 35th St.

LOST.—Two diamond rings taken from Room 492, Belmont Hotel, between 5:40 and 6:40 P. M. Sunday; liberal reward. N 1 Times.

LOST—Sunday evening, folding kodak, Freeman St. Subway Station; reward. 311 Union St., West Hoboken, N. J.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, between Woodhaven, L. I., and Tenafly, N. J.; heirloom. Pearsall, 203 Broadway.

LOST—Friday night, two-piece coral drop earrings; liberal reward. Apartment 55, Hotel Seymour.

LOST.—Wednesday, gold watch; name inside; reward. Rev. Walz, White Plains, N. Y.

$150 REWARD—Lost on Monday, May 26, a diamond cluster ring. Return to Howard & Co., 624 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—Bracelet, in Rector Grill, two months ago. N 11 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Male white poodle dog, shaggy hair, half cut. Finder will please return to 163 East 90th St., private house; very liberal reward. Elgie Bowen.

$50 REWARD.—Lost Sunday night between 59th and 60th Sts., Madison and Park Avs., small Griffon dog weighing about 5 pounds, reddish coat, monkey-shaped face. Compton, 18 East 60th St.

Automobile Exchange

PACKARDS, 18, 30, 48 h. p.
In Different Years and Models.
$715 up to $3,000.
All Styles, Bodies, and Like New.
PIERCES, 6-36, 6-48, 6-66.
These Are All A1 Cars.
$1,200 to $3,000.
150 Other Unusual Opportunities.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
8 Story near
Building 3, 5, 7, 9 W. 61st. B'way.

Fifty chassis automobiles and delivery wagons from $100 to $300 each; must be sold before June 1; cost on an average of $1,000 each; dealers making big money; chance for hackers and expressmen. Phone 9294 Columbus, 4th floor. Auto Finance Co., 40 West 60th St.

Bargain—$700, 1907 Mercedes, 35 H. P. demi-limousine, seven passenger; cost $8,000; fully equipped with slip covers; has just been overhauled and is perfect in every respect; owner, Wm. C. Reynolds. See my chauffeur at private garage, 142 West 37th St.

Mitchell 1911, 30 h. p., 5 pass., top, windshield, speedometer, electric lights, Prestolite, clock, horn; excellent condition; cost $2,000; sell $500. Kalaf Bros., 134 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. Phone Main 1024.

BARGAIN—BUICK 1911 TOURING CAR.
$450, cost $2,500; light top, five-passenger; windshield; Presto tank; speedometer, clock; perfect running order. Col. SPRAGUE, private garage, 142 West 37th.

Mercedes Limousine, 45 H. P.
Price $800.
St. Regis Garage, 58th St. and Park Av.

Chalmers 1912 7-passenger automobile, $700. A widow will sacrifice on account of death of her husband; can be seen at Munnich Garage, 133d St., Alexander Av. See chauffeur in garage. Melrose 1338.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity, in service less than year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

For Sale—A 5-ton Mack truck and a 6¼-ton Saurer truck, both in first-class condition and can be seen in operation; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Cenedella & Co., Hollywood Av., Crestwood, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

All makes and models of owners' cars; special bargains and exceptional opportunity to purchase at money raising prices. No reservations. Storage Mart, 32 W. 63d, nr. B'way.

Buick combination runabout and wagon, bargain; also 5-passenger touring car; Continental motor; fully equipped. Falleck, 292 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

1912 36 H. P. Pierce Arrow Limousine car, carefully used 9 months; body dark blue, light blue striping, light upholstery; $4,000 cash. N 8 Times.

Rare bargain, Velie touring car, fully equipped; condition guaranteed excellent; cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Seven-passenger 48 Pierce Arrow limousine; also touring body; $3,000. J. F. Allen, 111 Broadway.

Reo limousine; equipped; like new; exceptional bargain; $650. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Buick small 4 passenger; late model; beautiful condition. Follot Garage, 254 West 54th St.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; centre control; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring car; fully equipped; five-passenger; $350. R. M. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1913 Ford touring; fully equipped; slip covers, &c.; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo touring; Model R; 1912; equipped; like new; $550. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1912; fully equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

1910 Cadillac, good condition, $500; fully equipped. 100 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard foredoor touring car; new body and top; the latest model; the owner will drive; will rent by month or season; reasonable rates. Dann-Gorman & Co., 326-328 West 70th St. 'Phone 670 Col.

NEW PACKARD SEVEN - PASSENGER TOURING CAR FOR RENT BY THE MONTH; PERFECTLY EQUIPPED; CAREFUL DRIVER; TERMS REASONABLE. IOWA, 209 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS, N. Y.

For Hire—1911 foredoor Packard, like new, by day, week, or month; very careful driver; will make interesting rates for a term of months. 9029 J Morningside.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger landaulet and touring cars by the hour, day, or month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

Private automobile, late model Packard, for rent; owner himself drives; highly recommended. Hoffmann, 105 West 89th St. 8988 Riverside.

For Hire—PACKARD CARS; hour or trip. Telephone 1862 Riverside. PIERSON.

For Rent—Five, seven passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

For Rent—Landaulet, aristocratic people, monthly. H. Mc., 750 7th Av. References.

High-powered National, 1912, touring car; Summer months. Ajax, 170 West 65th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

I WANT a good second-hand car in even trade for free and clear suburban plot 100x225 at cost, $720. Room 1,701, 141 B'way.

Automobile Storage.

Limousine touring bodies stored, kept clean, $3 monthly. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th.

Schools.

Camp Champlain.—An ideal Summer camp for boys on Lake Champlain; twentieth year; every convenience for safety and comfort; waterproof tents, with floors; all land and water sports; leaders carefully chosen; best of food; long-distance 'phone. J. Clark Read, Berkeley School, New York.

Dressmaking and millinery thoroughly taught. School estab. 1876; hats made, patterns cut. McDowell School, cor. new bldg., 25 W. 38th.

Country Board.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Av.)—Desirable, cool rooms; $125 until October; balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board, reasonable.

New York State.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 100-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d, New York City. Telephone 3345 Morningside.

New Jersey.

Attractive cool rooms; modern conveniences; face Lackawanna station; 42 minutes to New York; 550 feet elevation; 20-mile panorama; room and board, $12 to $14. W. H. Mears, Murray Hill, N. J., adjoining Summit.

Pennsylvania.

QUIET HOME, beautiful location on Susquehanna River, 150 miles from New York; mountain air; boating, fishing, driving; scenery unsurpassed; town 5,000; terms, $6 week. Write Rev. M. E. Frey, 222 Poplar St., Towanda, Penn.

Country Board Wanted

YOUNG COUPLE with infant want board near sea or Sound; commuting distance; no other boarders. N 22 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

57th Av., 46.—Single, double rooms; superior table; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, single rooms; excellent table; convenient to all lines of cars; reduced rates for Summer.

West Side.

16TH—20-22-33—WEST.—Large and small rooms; unevcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

59D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first class.

57TH ST., 327 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath, electric lights, telephone; house beyond ordinary.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms, private bath; reference; telephone.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Special Summer rates; double, $10; single, $7; Southerners.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished floor in residence; private bath, electricity; front and rear balconies; delightfully cool; suite such as this rarely offered; Steinway piano; Southern cooking; seen by appointment.

68TH, 58 WEST.—A beautiful room, southern exposure, electric light, attractively furnished, in residence; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water; every room studio.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large rooms, suite or separate; conveniences; board; refined home.

70TH, 32 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bathroom; room telephones; hot water supply; references.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; near Subway; board optional.

72D ST., 209 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool, large and medium rooms, with bath; house every convenience; block Broadway Subway and Drive; excellent cuisine; rates for Summer; table guests.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—18th year. Large, small rooms; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 108 WEST.—In refined home and residence; large, bright room; second floor; private bath; all conveniences; spacious single room; business party or couple.

80TH, 121 AND 123 WEST.
Comfortable, cozy rooms for Summer; Subway, elevated station near by; excellent table; moderate.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front room; bath; small room; lady's home.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; parlor dining room; all conveniences.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

89TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large rooms with board; parlor dining room; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Newly furnished house, large, small room, with board; references.

102D ST., 216 WEST.
Two large rooms; excellent cuisine. Field.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Superior accommodations; bachelors, couple, Southerners, or transient; convenient location.

103D, (West End Av., 879.)—Large corner room splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, cool, front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

114TH ST., 526-528 WEST.—Delightful rooms; quiet locality; private baths; exceptional table; convenient to Subway and surface cars.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Private Parisian family offers room, board refined business gentleman; $10; references.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; references; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; electricity, private bath; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, near Broadway.—Beautiful Riverside; "The Audubon;" large, bright room, with phone, electricity, running water, large closets and bathroom adjoining; $11, one; $16, two, including first-class board; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 916.—Attractive rooms; board; private residence. 'Phone 5262 Riverside.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

27TH ST., (Lexington Av., 104.)—Large, small, neatly furnished rooms; board if desired; reasonable.

29TH ST., 147 EAST.—Bright, clean, airy, newly furnished rooms; one suitable for two.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

30TH, 39 EAST—All newly furnished; parlor or floor; running water; 'phone.

44TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room with connecting bath in private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

49TH, 19 EAST.—Newly furnished double, single; private baths; kitchenette; $8, $10.

55TH ST., 33 EAST.—Private house; large, airy rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references.

57TH, 23-25 EAST.—Handsome suites, double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; $30, $45, $50 monthly.

60TH ST., 228 EAST.—Fine floor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for dentist at doctor's residence; good central location; board if desired; reasonable.

81ST ST., 55 EAST.—A large room, suitable for one or two. 'Phone 8800 Plaza.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE, suite of two rooms and bath for gentleman; near 5th Av. and 56th St. Phone Plaza 6553.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1378.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 665.—Charming double room, near bath; exceptionally select, clean house; moderate rates; business people; references; telephone.

MADISON AV., 175, (34th.)—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; smaller room; breakfast.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and medium; private bath, telephone; reasonable.

9TH, 31 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; cars, also Subway convenient.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water; telephone; southern exposure; reference; no housekeeping.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath; $2 upward; men; telephone. Hughes.

44TH ST., 102 WEST, (Hotel Lynwood.)—Single room, $5 per week up; double room, $7 per week up; room with private bath, $8 per week up; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $12.50 per week up; attractive for permanent and transient guests.

44TH ST., 330 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished modern three connecting housekeeping rooms, bath; hot water. Miller.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Magnificent house, newly opened; elegant rooms; private bath; elevator.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, small private baths; references. 4589 Bryant.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; select house; telephone.

49TH ST., 232 WEST (off Broadway.)—Large and small rooms, $2 upward.

49TH, 235 WEST.—Comfortable, airy, single, double rooms; running water; $2 up.

51ST ST., 364 WEST.—Comfortable light rooms; bath; running water; $2.50. Weber.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms.

56TH., 351 WEST.—Large, small, nicely furnished connecting; bath, shower, telephone; reasonable.

57TH ST., 328 WEST.—Attractive, large, small, cool rooms; modern improvements; Subway, "L."

60TH ST., 22 WEST, (the New York.)—Single rooms, $4 per week and up; double rooms, $5 per week and up; room and bath, $8 per week and up; phone, electric light, running hot and cold water in every room; restaurant; Subway and "L," one block. Phone 9851 Col.

61ST ST., 104 WEST.—Newly furnished front parlor; also small rooms; convenient L and Subway; telephone. Connor.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Delightfully large, cool second floor front room; handsomely furnished; perfectly kept; very moderate; highest references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean, furnished rooms; continuous hot water; cosy house; refined business people; telephone.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—One handsomely furnished room; private family; private bath; electric lights; suitable for one or two; all conveniences; $10.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for one or two; private house; reference.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room containing piano; bath adjoining; smaller room; scrupulously clean; ideal Summer location.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; one single; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 238 WEST.—This week, beautiful connecting rooms; one single; Summer rates.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large second-story, cool, well-furnished rooms; private house.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large and single rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentlemen.

80TH, 110 WEST.—Nicely furnished small rooms for business people; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with bath; private house; references.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; northern, southern exposure; telephone; references.

83D, 129 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small; board optional. 3698 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, sunny outside room; refined family; phone; references. Ochs.

85TH ST., 333 WEST.—Large front room, suitable one or two; breakfast; private family.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, second-story front room; also smaller; private telephone.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second floor room, with private bath; unusually desirable; subway, elevated. Riverside.

88TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; private family; gentlemen; no other roomers. Kemp.

90TH ST., 102 WEST.—Newly furnished, light room; adjoining bath; convenient Subway, "L." Hagen.

90TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, single and en suite; all conveniences; Subway. Posberg.

92D ST., 63 WEST.—Attractive rooms, reasonable; all car lines; Park; private family.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; good closets; convenient Subway; Summer prices; private family; references.

95TH ST., 122 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room; bath; conveniences; suitable two; near Subway, elevated; rent reasonable; private. Phone Riverside 4607.

95TH ST., 65 WEST.—The Rozelle; rooms; board optional; near park, L; references.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; room suitable two; breakfast; high-class apartment. Grossman.

99TH ST., 314 WEST, Near Riverside.—Two large furnished rooms; stationary washstands, single beds; all modern conveniences; one to four gentlemen.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Light, nicely furnished room; telephone, electricity, bath; $3. Hubbard.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Pleasant room or suite; elevator apartment; phone; reasonable. Burridge.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; references. Apartment 53.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Fine large or single outside sunny room; lavatory; reasonable.

110TH, 509 WEST, Apartment 2C.—Beautifully furnished front room; gentlemen or couple.

110TH ST., 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Large, light room; closet; elevator. Apt. 2D.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, suite; gentlemen or married couple; in high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 5.

111TH ST., 605 WEST, (Apt. 15.)—Desirable room, corner Riverside, near Subway; references; private home.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Sunny, well-furnished; elevator; electricity. 8,583 Morningside. Clark.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Front suite; also choerful, airy, single rooms. Apartment 31.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, small rooms, running water; private

PATERSON STRIKERS BEAT POLICEMEN

Fight Starts in Attack on Guard of Workers Opposing I. W. W.

MILLS DO NOT TRY TO OPEN

Quinlan Says He Will Lead 2,000 Silk Strikers Through New York to Union Square on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 26.—The boast of the Industrial Workers of the World agitators at the big meeting held in Haledon yesterday afternoon, that none of the mills would reopen this morning, was made good to-day. Not a loom whirred in any of the plants. Early to-night the first serious clash occurred between strikers and the police since last Monday.

The fight started with an assault upon a policeman who was escorting two workers not affiliated with the I. W. W. to their homes. When it ended with the arrival of police reinforcements two policemen and at least a dozen strikers had been injured seriously. According to the strike leaders, one of the strikers was shot. The police said they fired many shots, but that they all were aimed in the air. If any striker was hit, the fact has not been reported to them, they asserted.

The trouble began soon after 6 o'clock, when some 150 strikers assaulted Policeman Love and two workingmen employed by Aronsohn Brothers, silk mill owners. Love drew his club and tried to beat the strikers back, but the odds were too great, and he was quickly beaten to his knees. He was struck by several stones thrown by the strikers. Realizing that he was getting the worst of the struggle, Love drew his pistol and fired twice in the air. Policeman Stapleton heard the shots and ran to his assistance. A shower of stones met him, and several of them hit him. He was also badly beaten.

Some person in the neighborhood telephoned to police headquarters, and Sergt. Coolidge with fifty men was ordered to the Meisch mills, in Totowa Avenue, where the fight occurred. Coolidge ordered his men to charge with drawn clubs. The police advanced in open formation and clubbed their way to the side of Stapleton and Love, who were covered with cuts and bruises. Four strikers, who, the police say, were the leaders of the mob, were arrested and locked up on charges of assault and rioting.

Following the advice of Ewald Koettgen, the local agitator, the strikers, instead of assembling in force in front of a mill where it was said that many workers intended to return to their looms and dye vats, gathered in small squads of half a dozen and a dozen at different places, their purpose being to make police espionage as difficult as possible. But there was trouble only at one point, for none of the promised reopenings took place.

In Railroad Avenue, between Ward and Essex Streets, stands the main plant of the Frank & Dugan Silk Company. It is said that some fifty of the employes of this firm are still at work, and it was in the hope of persuading these men to throw up their jobs that the pickets around the plant became unusually bold.

Police Capt. McBride finally tired of ordering the pickets to disperse, and told his subordinates to arrest any who were slow in departing. The result was that thirty-two prisoners were taken, among them twelve girls. The prisoners were held on the charge of unlawful assembly. They were all committed to the county jail in default of $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The first mass meeting of strikers that has been held within the city limits since the closing of Thurn and Helvetia Halls a week ago was called this morning in the rear yard of the building at 51 Ellison Street. Here some 3,000 foreigners gathered to listen to speeches by the agitators. Police Sergt. Ryan and a squad of patrolmen kept watch on the Harding mills in Straight Street, between Ellison and Van Houten Streets, but they had little trouble, as the few pickets that did appear were dispersed easily.

The yards surrounding the one in which the meeting was held formed a sort of arena, surrounded by porches. On the balconies, roofs, clothes poles, woodsheds, and every available inch of space stood or sat the strikers. The quarters were somewhat cramped, but they made the best of it. From the second-story porch at the rear of 51 Ellison Street addresses were made by Adolph Lessig, Ewald Koettgen, Thomas Lota, and Julius Hagedorn. They attacked the newspapers and the city authorities for their "suppression of free speech."

Patrick Quinlan, the convicted agitator now waiting sentence for uttering remarks tending to incite to riot, announced here to-night what he termed was the completion of a campaign for "the invasion of New York City." The army, which he said would number 2,000 Paterson silk strikers, would mobilize at sunrise next Saturday morning and move on New York by way of Fort Lee. Arriving in New York, the 2,000, with banners and much singing and cheering, would march through the city, arriving in Union Square in time to hear Haywood, Tresca, Miss Flynn, and other agitators speak. Quinlan will be in command and will lead the strikers into New York.

"We are going to demonstrate to the people of New York," said Quinlan to-night, "that the Paterson strike is still alive and kicking, and if you want to put it that way, 'raising hell.'"

The army, with Quinlan at the head, is due to arrive at Union Square at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

A committee of New York Socialists, representing the striking silk workers of Paterson, arranged yesterday to rent Madison Square Garden for a benefit to be given for the strikers on the evening of June 7. The strikers will give the entertainment, which is to consist of a pantomime showing their lives in the mills and their experiences in the strike. The contract for a large cyclorama to represent the Paterson mills has been let. One thousand strikers will take part in the pantomime, and Haywood and other I. W. W. leaders will appear. The performers will march in from Paterson on the morning of the production, and will be fed at the Garden.

Why Not Shop Intelligently?

For eleven cents a week you can have THE NEW YORK TIMES delivered to you and read the offerings of the best stores.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is a safe shopping guide.

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BRAVELY FIGHTS REFLECTION

Patrolman Sees Himself as Burglar and Plate Glass Suffers.

Patrolman Kaner of the Mulberry Street Station has been on the force about five months, so when he was "trying doors" along the Bowery shortly before 10 o'clock last night and a little yellow dog ran out barking from a doorway and seemed to be leading him to another door, Kaner took a tight grip on his night-stick and followed the dog. The trail led him to the wholesale drug establishment of Morris Blugasch & Co. at 272 Bowery, between Houston and Prince Streets.

Kaner looked into the dark store window and saw his own reflection in the glass. He thought it was a man inside, and in no time his night-stick had crashed into the glass of the door and he was climbing through. Once inside, Kaner looked toward the rear, and there was the man again. He jerked out his revolver and fired, and this time a section of the glass partition suffered.

By this time there was a good deal of excitement on that part of the Bowery. Word of a big robbery reached the police station and the reserves came on the run, headed by Capt. Kinsler. It also seemed like a job for detectives, so six of them came under the command of Acting Capt. McKinney. The house was searched from cellar to garret, but not the slightest trace was there of anything having been disturbed. While they were scratching their heads in perplexity, one of the detectives, who was standing in front of the store, glanced at the window. He saw Kaner's burglar. They all saw Kaner's burglar. In silence the twenty patrolmen and the six detectives started their march back to the police station.

GIRL SPOILS HOLD-UP.

Miss Fischberg Holds Men and Screams Until the Police Come.

Charged with assaulting and attempting to rob Ethel Fischberg of 67 East 109th Street, two young men who gave their names as Herman Einzohn of 102 East 111th Street and Benjamin Rothschild of 63 East 106th Street were arrested by Patrolman Nekola last night, and locked up in the East 104th Street Station. At the police station the girl said she had been walking on Park Avenue with a girl friend, when, at 110th Street, the young men surrounded them. She pointed out Rothschild as one of the four who had held her hands, and Einzohn, as one who had taken her purse from her jacket pocket.

Miss Fischberg screamed and fought the men, and two of them took to their heels. As Patrolman Nekola came on the scene she was holding to the two who were made prisoners. In the police station the girl was hysterical as the result of her experience. After making the identifications she fainted. The purse contained $2. The girl refused medical attention, although her face was severely scratched and her eye bruised.

STATE'S 5 PER CENT. NOTES.

Controller Negotiating with Bankers for Sale of Securities.

Negotiations were opened with bankers in the financial district yesterday by a representative of State Controller Sohmer for the sale of New York State notes, in accordance with the provisions of the Frawley bill, which was signed by Gov. Sulzer on Saturday. The bill authorizes the Controller to issue bills or notes at an interest rate not exceeding 5 per cent. and of no longer than a year's maturity.

It is expected that about $25,000,000 will be borrowed by the State within the year by means of notes. Bond interest in excess of $5,000,000 is to be met within the next six weeks, and there is need of substantial funds to carry on the barge canal work. The present negotiations are said, however, not to cover the entire amount which will be required before the end of 1913.

The Controller, it was learned yesterday, thought that the notes on so high a basis of interest should be placed well above par. Bankers do not hold the same opinion, in view of the poor state of the bond market, but it is expected that the State will be able to make the necessary loans at par or at a slight premium.

HELD UP IN HALLWAY.

Three Prisoners Taken in Response to Girl's Cries for Help.

Anna Kenetsky, an eighteen-year-old Russian girl, was stopped in the hallway of the house at 444 East 122d Street early this morning by three young men. One of them grabbed her handbag, containing $6. The girl lives in the house. Policemen responded to her cries and arrested three young men, whom they found in the hallway.

The prisoners said they were William Pape, 20 years old, a tailor, of 507 East 118th Street; William Altere, 18 years old, a plumber, of 318 East 119th Street, and Albert Bennett, 17 years old, a clerk, of 372 Manhattan Avenue. They were locked up in the East 126th Street Station, charged with assault and robbery. They all denied the charge.

Miss Kenetsky had been visiting relatives, and did not start for home until early this morning.

POLICEMAN SHIELDS MAN WHO SHOT HIM

Patrick Considine, in Face of Death, Refuses to Make Any Statement.

WOMAN DEFENDS HERSELF

Mrs. Devlin Says the Story That Considine Was Found in Her House with Her Is a Lie.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 26.—Policeman Patrick Considine of Cliffside, who was shot in the abdomen early on Sunday morning by James Devlin, a vaudeville actor, is still in the North Hudson Hospital in a critical condition. Despite the fact that he knows his wound may prove fatal, the policeman refuses to make any further statement about the man who shot him, and Devlin, on advice of his lawyers, ex-Assemblyman Herman Berg of Fairview, and Alexander G. H. Maidment of Hackensack, also refuses to make any statement as to why he shot Considine. He is in the Hackensack jail, held without bail.

Mrs. Devlin, who is known on the stage as Mae Ellwood, is locked up in the Hackensack jail as a material witness. She was anxious to-night to contradict some statements concerning her connection with the shooting of the policeman.

"It was reported that my husband came home late on Saturday night and found Policeman Considine with me in the house, which is a malicious falsehood," said Mrs. Devlin. "My husband's cousin, Anna Devlin, and myself went out Saturday night to do a little shopping. As we passed Bender's Hotel, Mrs. Bender was on the porch and called to us. We sat down and had a few drinks. Considine came in and had a few drinks with us."

"How was it that he walked home with you, then?" Mrs. Devlin was asked.

"I didn't know he was anywhere near us," said Mrs. Devlin. "It is dark in that part of Cliffside, and no doubt he decided to follow us. The first I knew he was near us was when he rushed up after my husband slapped Anna's face. He took Mr. Devlin into the house and Anna and my husband's mother walked up the street.

"Considine and my husband drank and argued until almost 1 o'clock."

"Did you hear your husband accuse Considine of being too friendly with you?"

"No, I did not."

"Then, why did he threaten to shoot the policeman?"

"I don't know; they were both very drunk. I remember seeing Mr. Considine hand his revolver to my husband and say, 'Go on and shoot me, take a shot.' I tried to take the revolver from my husband, and in the struggle I tore his shirt. Suddenly the gun was exploded, and Mr. Considine sank back in the chair."

The Cliffside authorities have ended their inquiry, leaving the case in the hands of Prosecutor Wendel J. Wright and his staff of detectives. Lawyers Berg and Maidment will endeavor to secure the release of Mrs. Devlin from jail to-morrow on the ground that a wife cannot be made to testify against her husband.

Under orders from Prosecutor Wright this afternoon Under Sheriff Robert N. Heath separated Mrs. Devlin and her cousin, and this brought on a hysterical crying spell for both. Deputy Sheriff Louis B. C. Nestel allowed another young woman witness to remain with Mrs. Devlin to quiet her.

"HAL" CHASE TO WED AGAIN.

Ball Player, Divorced in April, to Marry Miss Cherurg.

"Hal" Chase, the famous first baseman of the New York American League team, is preparing to marry again. Next Saturday in Jersey City he will take for his bride Miss Anna Marion Cherurg, 24 years old, of 93 West 119th Street. This became known yesterday afternoon when Mr. Chase and his fiancée applied at the City Clerk's office in Jersey City for a marriage license.

"What is your name?" demanded the clerk.

"Harold Harris Chase," was the reply.

The big first baseman had forgotten to bring with him a copy of the decree of divorce which his first wife obtained on April 24. After a trip back to Manhattan, Chase reappeared just before closing time in the City Clerk's office with the decree and obtained his license. Chase said he would be married next Saturday. Miss Cherurg is the daughter of Dr. Leon Cherurg of this city. At Dr. Cherurg's home last night it was said that the family did not desire to discuss the marriage.

CALLS IT A DIVORCE TRAP.

Earle Says His Wife's Decree Was Obtained by Conspiracy.

Opposing an application for $200 a month alimony made by his former wife, Charles Earle, a wealthy poultry fancier of Mount Vernon, where he has a country seat, accused her before Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday with having obtained a decree of divorce from him through conspiracy with another woman. Mrs. Helen Hicks Earle Bertie, who was married to Leighton Bertie, formerly a Captain in the United States Army, after she divorced Earle in 1912, lives with her husband at Westbury, L. I. She wants the alimony for the education of her daughter, Caroline Haviland Earle.

Earle's charge against his wife is contained in his answer to her application for alimony. It appears from an affidavit made by Charles B. Travers and submitted to the court by the attorney for Earle that Mrs. Bertie obtained the evidence on which she secured her divorce in regard to the relations between Margaret L. Winfield of 68 West Ninety-first Street and Earle Travers was employed by Mrs. Bertie's lawyers, and in his affidavit he swore that he engaged Miss Winfield to lure Earle into a compromising position. According to Earle, the Winfield woman rented a house near his home in Mount Vernon and, posing as a nurse, became acquainted with him by pretending to buy eggs for sick clients.

Earle asserted that Mrs. Bertie was in comfortable circumstances and had $30,000 which she inherited from her father. Besides opposing his former wife's application for alimony, Earle asked Justice Aspinall to direct that the custody of their daughter be taken from Mrs. Bertie on the ground that she was not a fit person to care for the child. Decision was reserved.

"NAKED TRUTH" WON'T DO.

So St. Louis Tells German Sculptor, Who Means to Show Them.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Red Star liner Lapland was Prof. Wilhelm Wandschneider of Berlin, who was on his way to St. Louis, accompanied by his wife, to protest against the action of the committee which engaged him to design a memorial to Pretorius, Schurz, and Daenzer, three of that city's most noted citizens.

Of the numerous designs sent in the committee decided upon one called "The Naked Truth," the figure of a woman, by Prof. Wandschneider; and the professor was on his way to New York when the message reached him that the committee had canceled the award in his favor.

Prof. Wandschneider had previously been informed by cable on May 16 that he had won the prize competition, and was invited to come to St. Louis to see the committee.

Before starting for St. Louis last night he said: "The contract has been awarded to me, and I do not understand how it can be broken. I think the law will bear me out, and I am going to do my utmost to enforce it."

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The design of Wilhelm Wandschneider for the Pretorious-Schurz-Daenzer Memorial received the award of first prize from the committee of the Memorial Association, carrying a contract for $23,000.

The Memorial Association, however, held that the Committee on Awards had exceeded its authority and cabled the Berlin sculptor that all the designs would be reconsidered.

It developed that the Wandschneider design was not wholly pleasing to Adolphus Busch, who contributed $20,000 of the $80,000 available for the statue.

Starrett Sues City for $10,000.

Paul Starrett, President of the George A. Fuller Company, contractors, brought suit against the city yesterday for $10,000. Mr. Starrett sued for his services in revising the Building Code at the request of the Board of Aldermen in 1908 and 1909. The code on which Mr. Starrett worked did not go into effect. Mr. Starrett says an agreement was made to pay him $10,000.

FIELDER FORCES HIS JURY REFORM BILL

New Jersey Senators Agree on Measure Making Good Democratic Pledge.

JUSTICES TO INSPECT LIST

Wilson's Compromise Had Been Passed with Referendum—Slap at Wittpenn in House.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—With the warring Democratic factions united and the Republican minority giving its support, Governor Fielder's Jury Reform bill, thereby fulfilling the platform pledge of the party in power. While the bill does not take the selection of juries out of the hands of the Sheriffs, it does so safeguard the method of drawing them that the Sheriffs will have no power.

Passage of the measure followed the enactment of President Wilson's compromise bill, which will only become operative upon adoption by the electorate next November.

The Fielder bill becomes effective at once and provides that the Sheriffs shall present jury lists to the Supreme Court Justices for inspection. The jury panels, both grand and petit, are then to be drawn by lot, numbered metal disks being used.

Earlier in the evening the Senate had passed the Wilson compromise bill, with a referendum provision attached.

That bill's passage to-night was after a lively verbal fight between the Republicans and Democrats. For the former Senators Edge of Atlantic, Nichols of Cumberland, and Read of Camden held the floor, while Davis of Salem and Munson of Sussex spoke for the majority. Nichols, Davis, and Munson were particularly bitter. The Cumberland Senator characterized the President as "Woodrow Wilson the First," and said he hoped the Legislature would pass the bill, for then "the Democrats would surely go down to defeat and the State be returned to the control of honest men."

Senator Davis replied to this, saying that President Wilson was the greatest Governor the State ever had and that he was tired of the abuse heaped upon the Executive by members of the minority.

The Senate gave a hearing this afternoon on the bill providing commissions to probe strikes. The measure results from the labor disorders in Paterson, and its passage was urged to-day by Mayor McBride of that city, as well as by Judge Francis W. Scott and Dr. W. B. Johnson, also of Paterson. It provides that in cases of strikes and upon the application of twenty-five citizens the Common Please Court Judge may name a commission of five members to investigate conditions, the workmen remaining at work during the inquiry. If both sides then agree voluntarily the dispute is to be settled by arbitration.

CENSURES SCHOOL BOARD.

C. G. Armstrong Says $1,200,000 a Year Is Wasted in Building.

Charles G. Armstrong, consulting engineer of the Committee on School Inquiry of the Board of Estimate, yesterday attacked the methods of the Board of Education in relation to the building of new schools. The board, he says, has been guilty of lack of economy and of unbusinesslike and unscientific management in the choice of sites, and has failed utterly to facilitate New York public school conditions.

Mr. Armstrong dwelt upon the subject in a report to the Committee on School Inquiry. Not only does the report call the Board of Education incompetent, but it suggests that no contract for school construction should be let to a contractor whose name is not among those of builders known to be intelligent, honest and possessed of financial ability. The selection of school sites on the basis of census calculations and local surveys, rather than by local request and speculation; the saving of time by eliminating the necessity of approval by other deparements, and by the abolition of useless formalities, as well as more rigid economy in the use of present buildings, are other recommendations of the engineer.

The use of the same design for several buildings, thereby doing away with the necessity of extensive changes in plumbing and mechanical plans, he thinks, would save time and money to the city. There is, he says, a permanent Census Bureau whose records should show at all times the most desirable sites, based upon present and prospective school population, as well as upon existing and future transportation facilities.

If his plans are carried out, he says, they will result in a saving of $1,200,000 to the city.

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Suits Ordered Today Delivered Thursday

Wear a new suit over the holidays. Wear a suit made to your measure, a suit with all the snap and style only custom-made clothes show. For $25 you can select from a thousand materials, your suit will be made exactly as you dictate—to fit your figure and satisfy your taste.

Suits to Measure, $25.00

Special White Flannel Trousers, 5.00

Broadway & Ninth St. **Arnheim**

VENTILATED STRAWS

$2 20 Degrees Cooler

YOU know my reputation for unusual styles and the acknowledged three dollar quality offered in my stores at $2. Well, this year I have an added feature, I've Ventilated my Straws.

Little windows concealed by a specially woven band that let the cool air in and the hot air out, and keep your head 20 degrees cooler. It's an unusual feature, and can be had only at my stores; as usual they're..... $2

Usual $7.50 Panamas.....$5

Usual $5.00 Bangkoks.....$3.75

(See Them in My Windows)

13 Greater New York Stores.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

FULTON THEATRE 46th St. W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

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EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY (DECORATION DAY)

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. Last 11 Nights—Last 4 Matinees. MISS BILLIE BURKE in the Amazing "THE AMAZONS"

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2. JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Holiday Matinee Decoration Day (Fri.) Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. Extra Matinee Decoration Day (Fri.) THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL

Best Company Since Daly Days in THE MASTER MIND Extra Matinee Decoration Day. HARRIS, W. 42d St. Pop. Mat. Thurs.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 2:15. Special Matinee Decoration Day (Fri.) The WHITNEY OPERA COMPANY "My Little Friend" IS SISTER TO THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER."

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Pop. Price Mat. To-m'w 2:10. Special Matinee Decoration Day (Fri.) "The Biggest Musical Success of the Season." THE PURPLE ROAD

GLOBE B'y, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. only. FRITZI SCHEFF in her great Success MLLE. MODISTE

Winter Garden Evenings at 8. 2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS Mat. To-day, 50c.-$1.50. Grace La Rue—AL JOLSON—Ina Claire

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Gilbert-Sullivan Company in IOLANTHE Extra Special Matinee Decoration Day.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w 2:30. ROMANCE EXTRA SPECIAL MAT. DECORATION DAY.

Princess 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. 5 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS. Extra Special Matinee Decoration Day.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS. Extra Special Matinee Decoration Day.

Manhattan Opera House Stock Co. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Sat. 10c., 20c., 30c. GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

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